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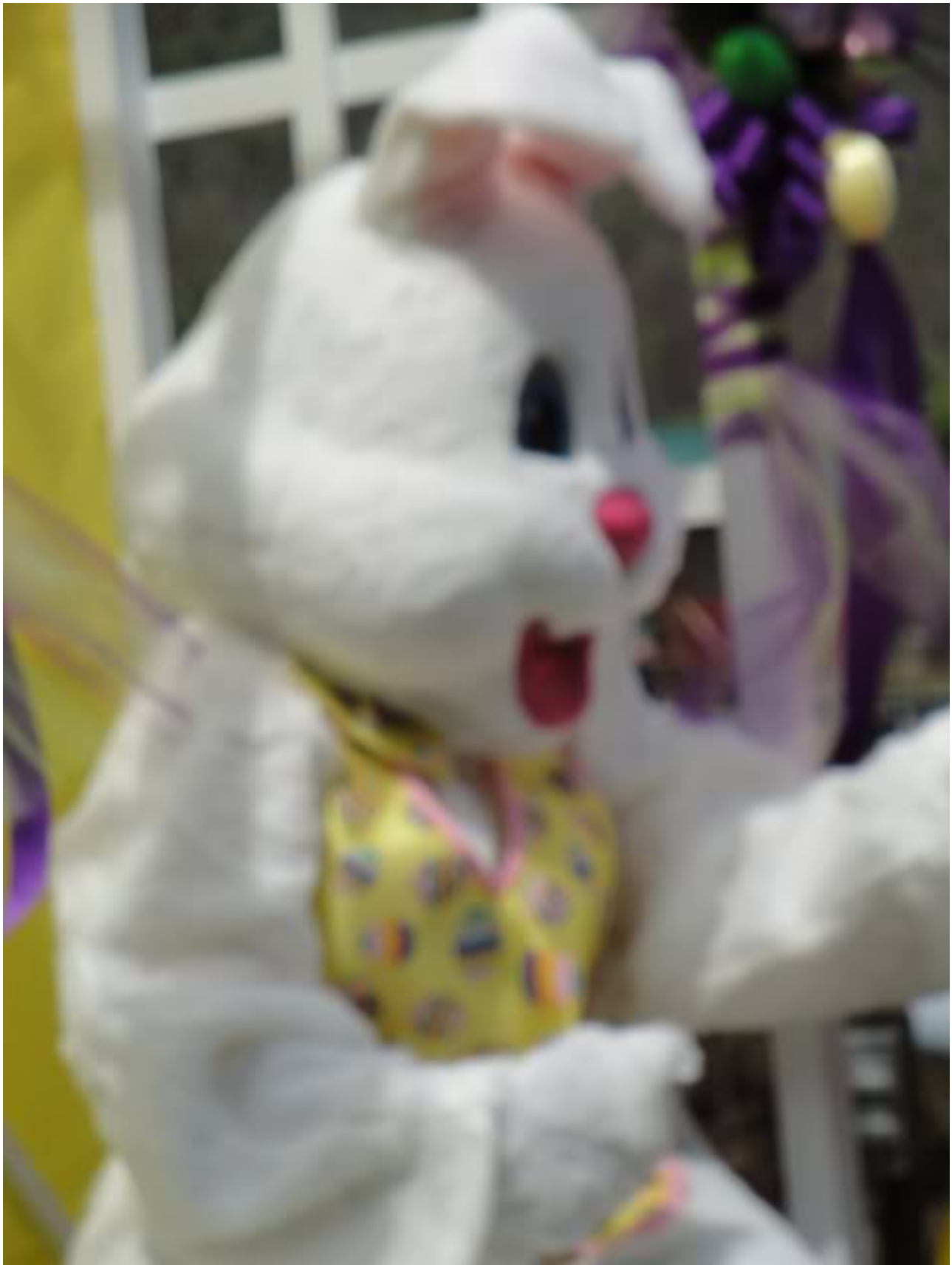

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OLD COURT HOUSE OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY, HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

TIMES PRINT

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HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.,

OLD COURT HOUSE,

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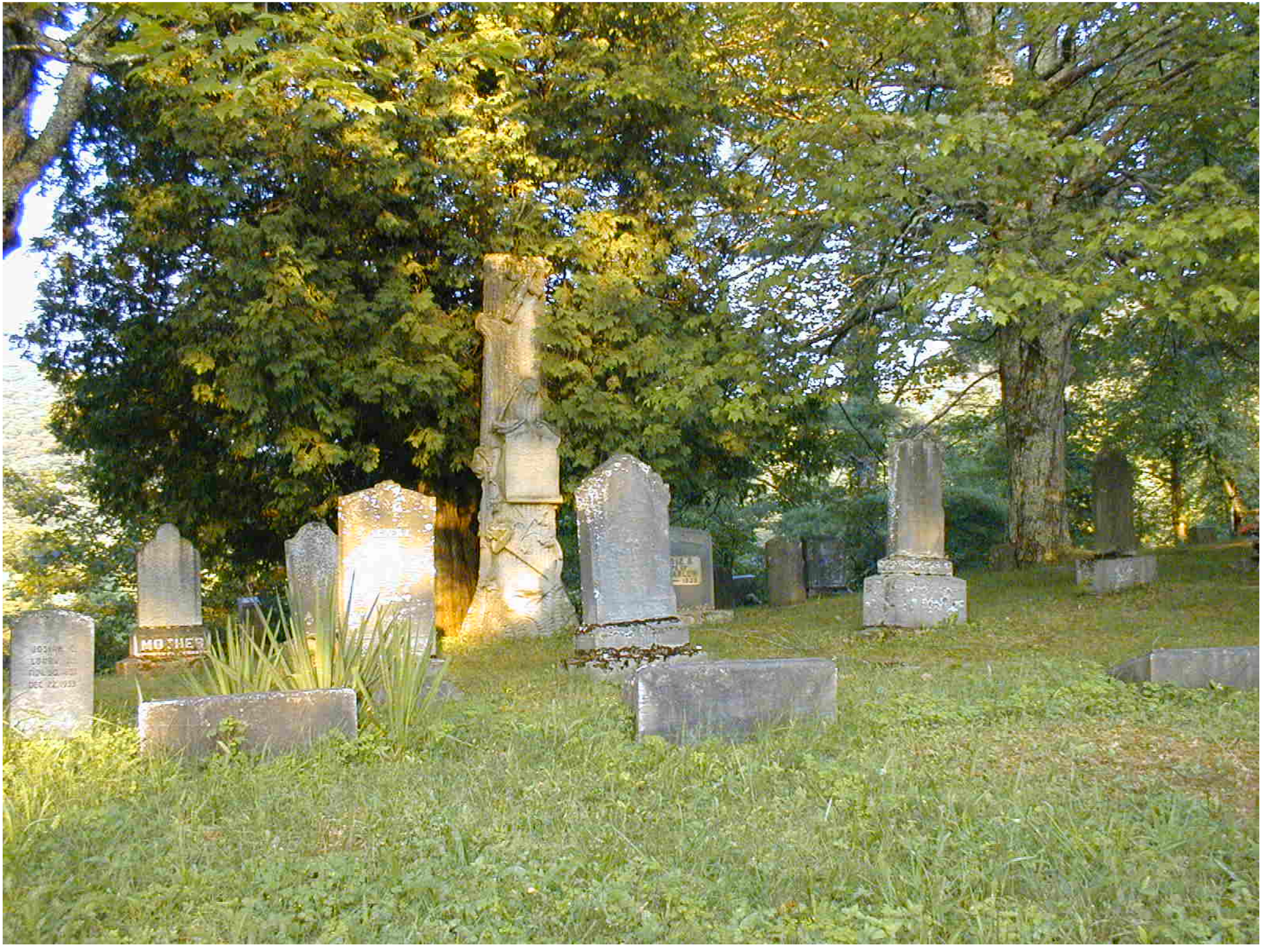

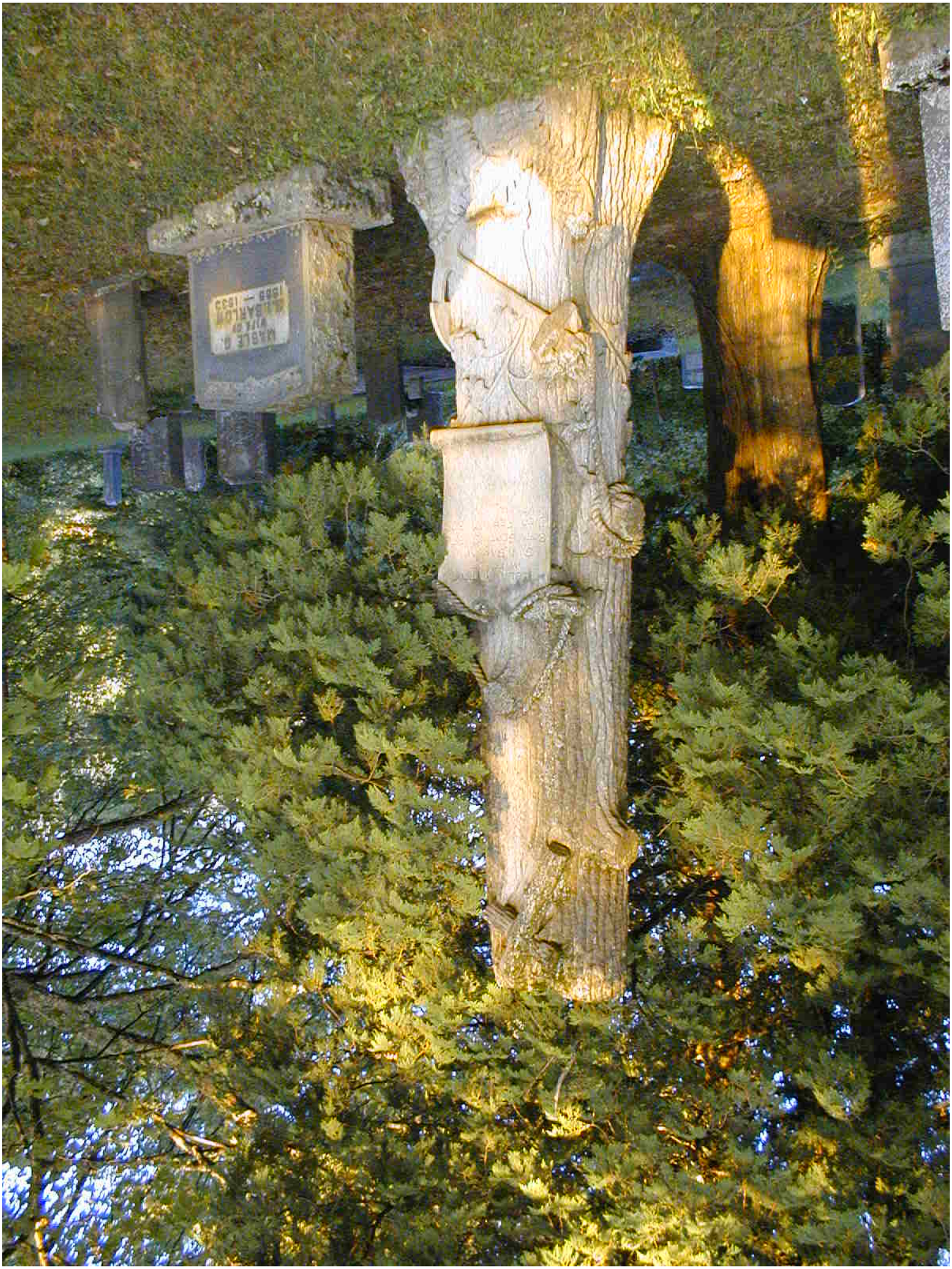

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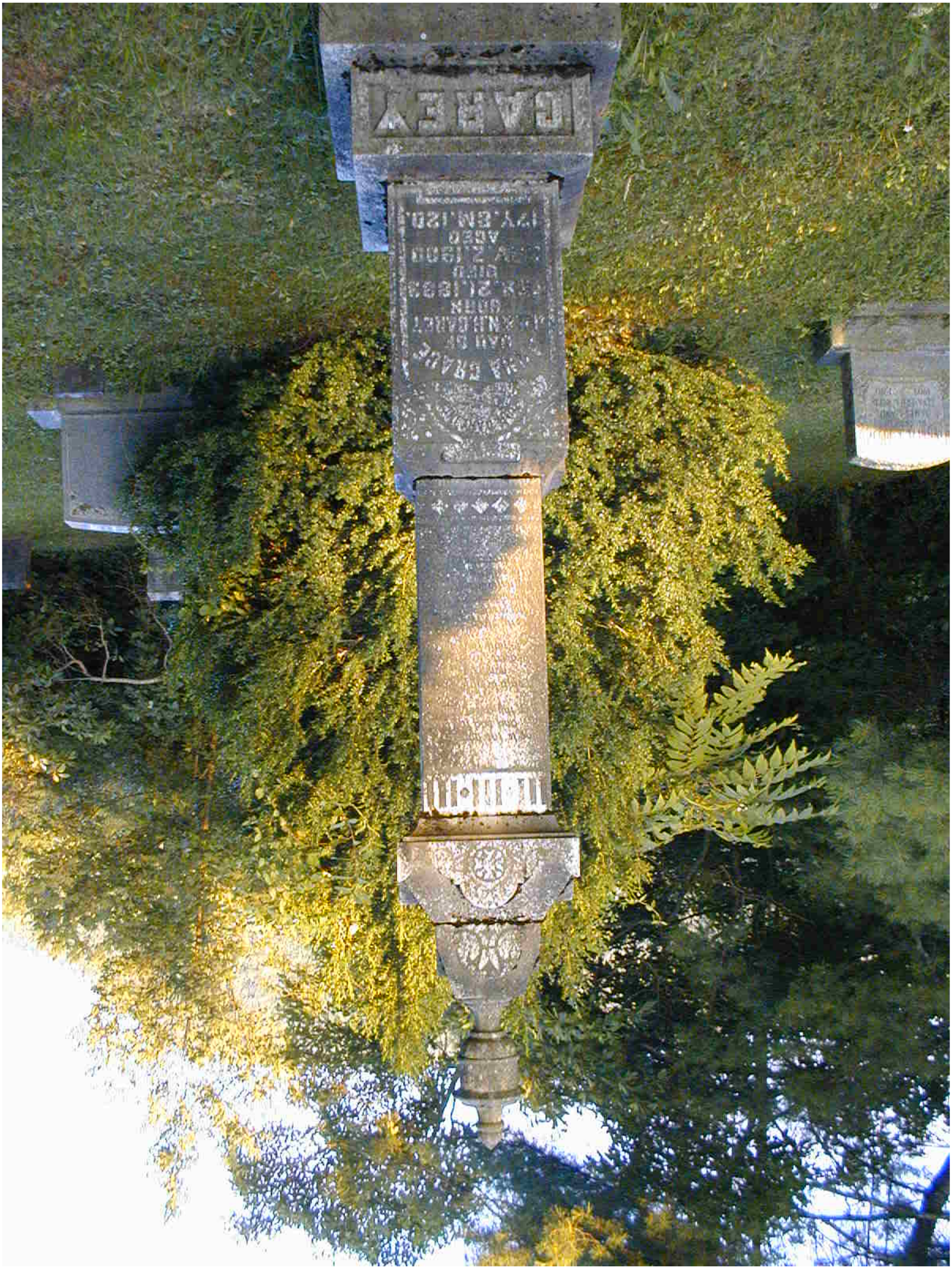
LULA MYRTLE
WIFE OF
S. I. BARLOW
BORN SEPT. 19, 187[illegible]
DIED FEB. 17, 1906
AGED 26 YRS. 4 MOS. & 28 DAYS.
She was a kind and affectionate wife
A fond mother and friend to all



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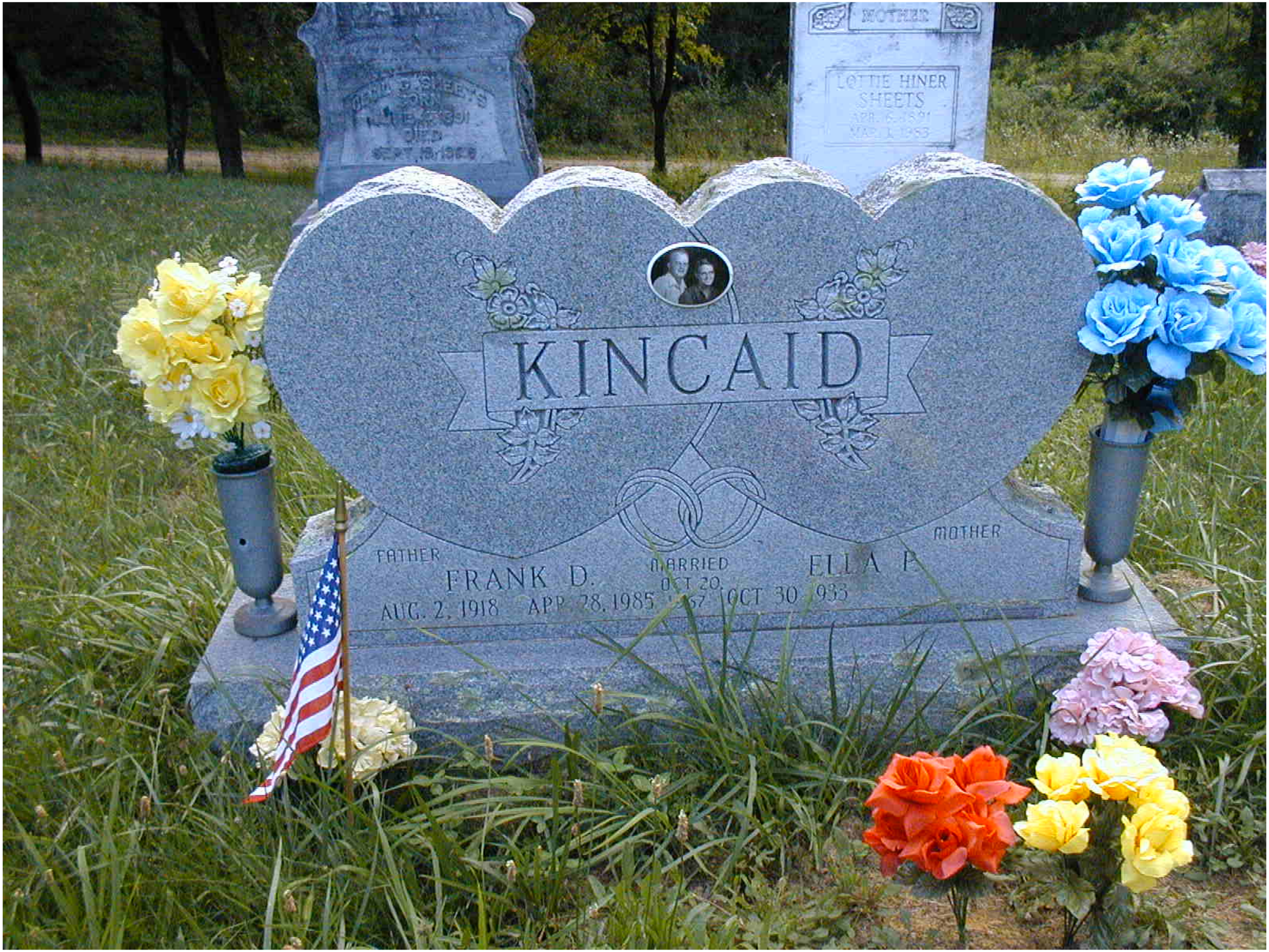

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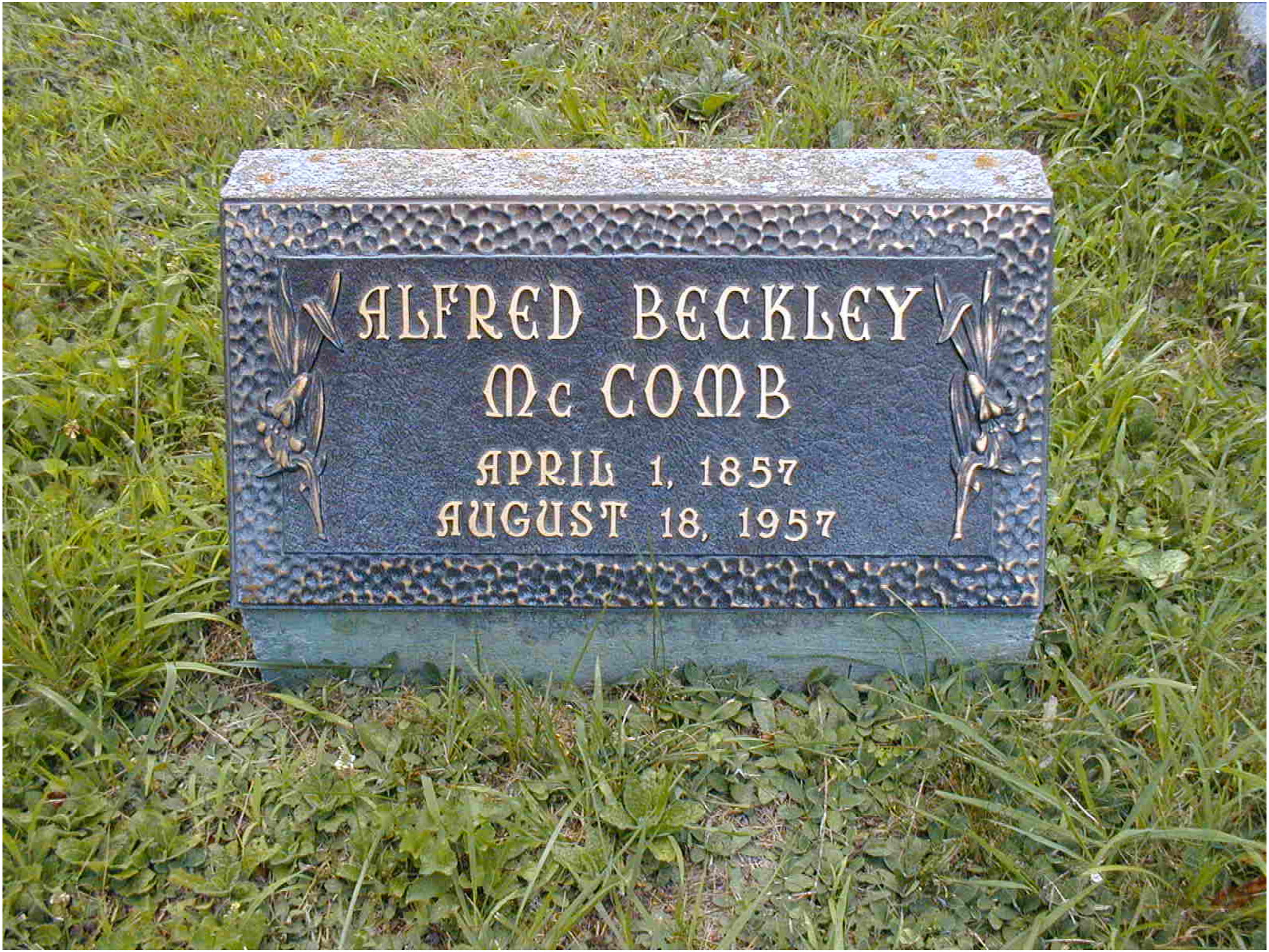

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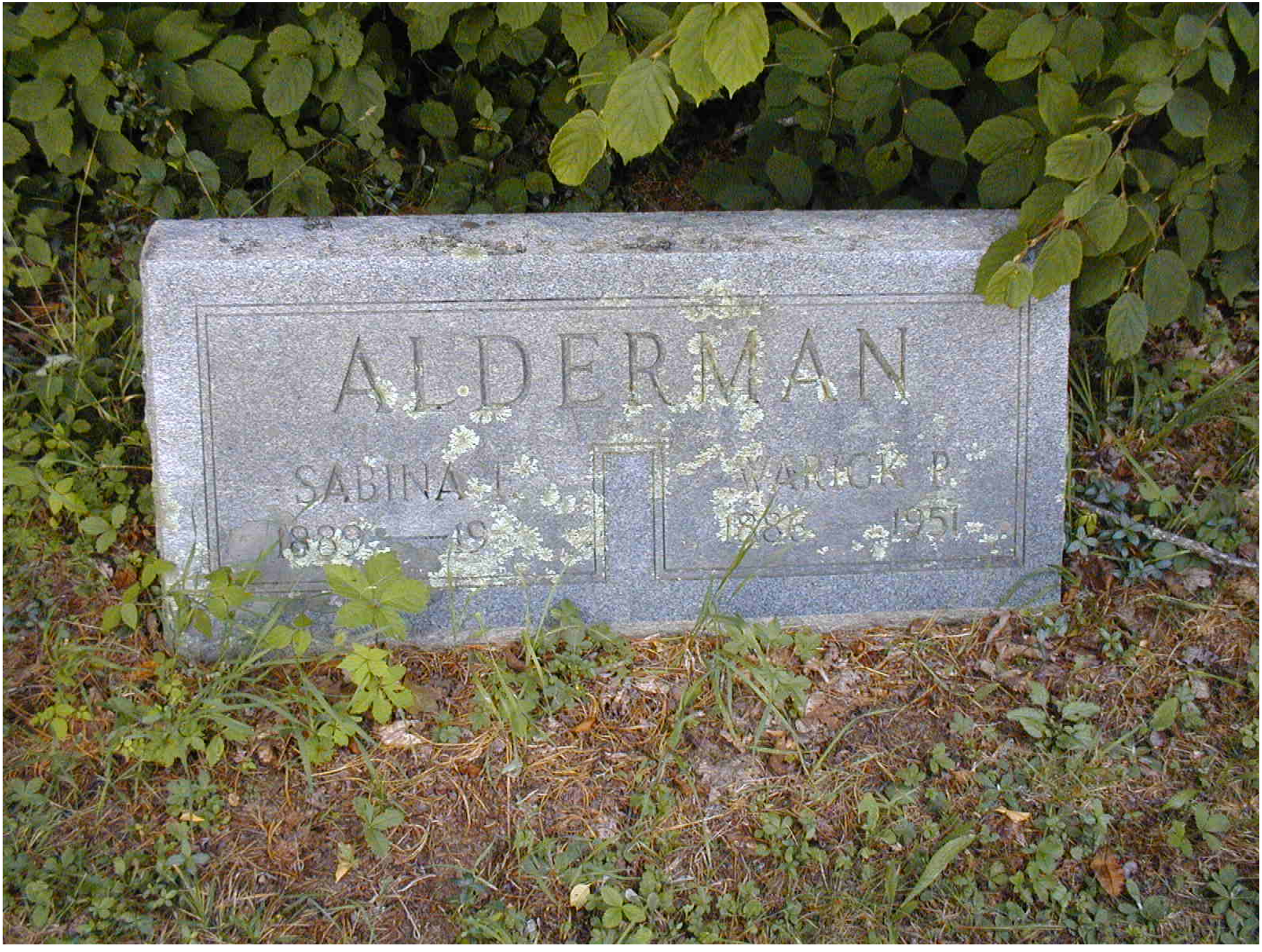

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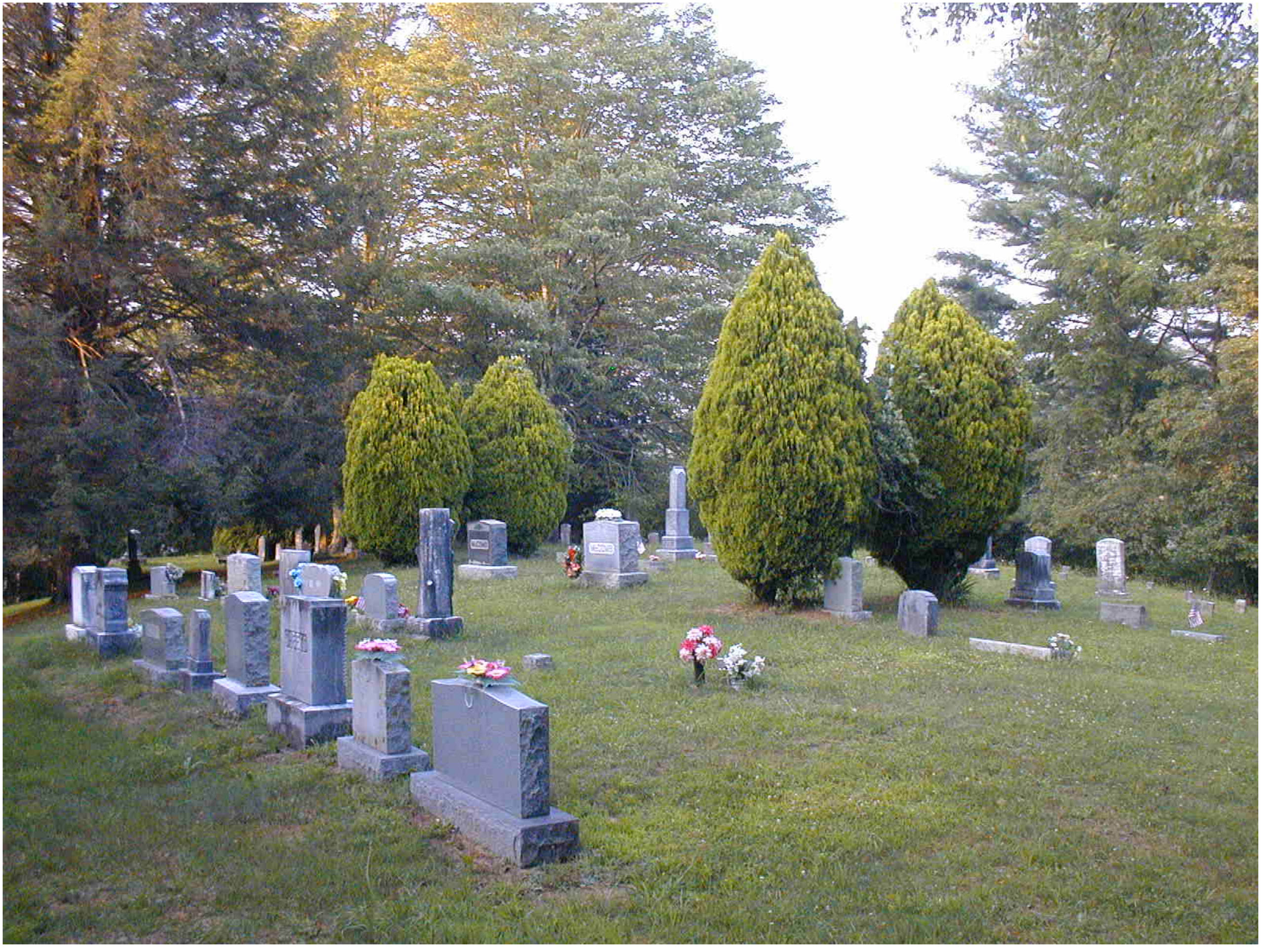

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PICKLES

16 oz. - DILLY BEANS

16 oz. - PICKLED SUGAR SNAP PEAS

16 oz. - PICKLED BABY CORN

$4.95 each

ZESTY WITH LOTS OF FLAVOR

CAN'T EAT JUST ONE!!

HOMEMADE BY JEANNIE
HUNTERSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA

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NOTECARDS
BY
BETTY KRAMER VYDRA

****JUST RELEASED****

1880

HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE

NOTECARDS

$2.50 each

MORE CARDS FOR SALE AT
THE CARRIAGE HOUSE INN

Original Painting of The Huntersville Schoolhouse at Artist's Tent at The Carriage House Inn

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Huntersville Minnehaha Spring School Reunion - Oct 2, 2004

Kenneth M Sleigh — B
ALBert H. Wade — H
James Tennyhacker — 4th & 5th
Edwin L. White Jr - H first grade only
Minnehaha spring After going
to Dewthards Creek 1 or 2 yrs
Mary Sue White
MINNEHAHA Springs FOR First + Second
GRADE THE WENT to MARLINTON third & Fourth
Frieda White Carroll
Minnehaha Springs — First - Sixth
Teachers Mary Ruckman, Maynard Dilly
and Eva McCarty
Norman Alderman student

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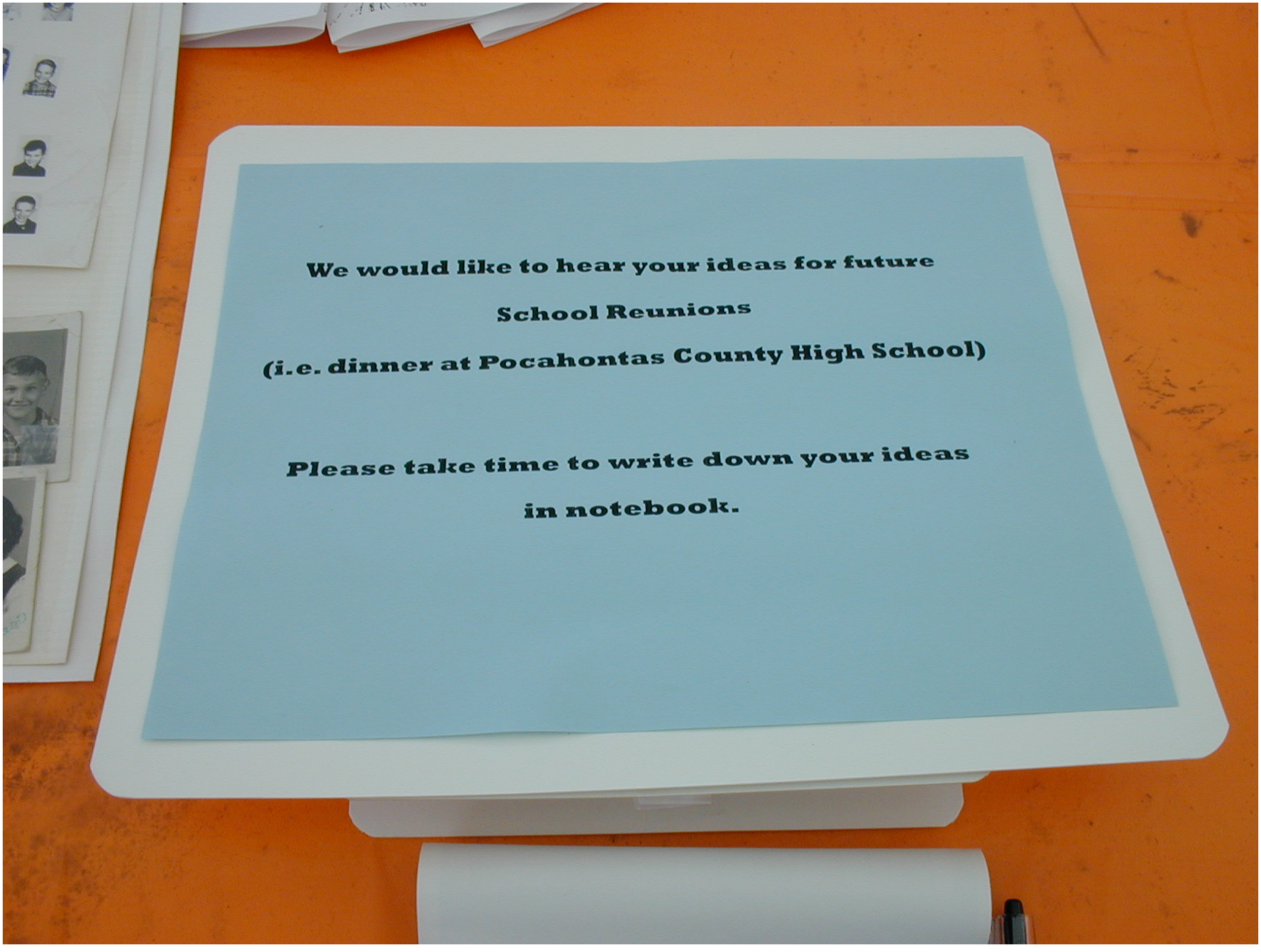

Marcelle Ryder

1953—1953

HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL

Grades 4—6

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Marcelle Ryder

1953—1953
HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL
Grades 4—6

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Huntersville Grade
Grades 1-2 & 3
1950 — 1951

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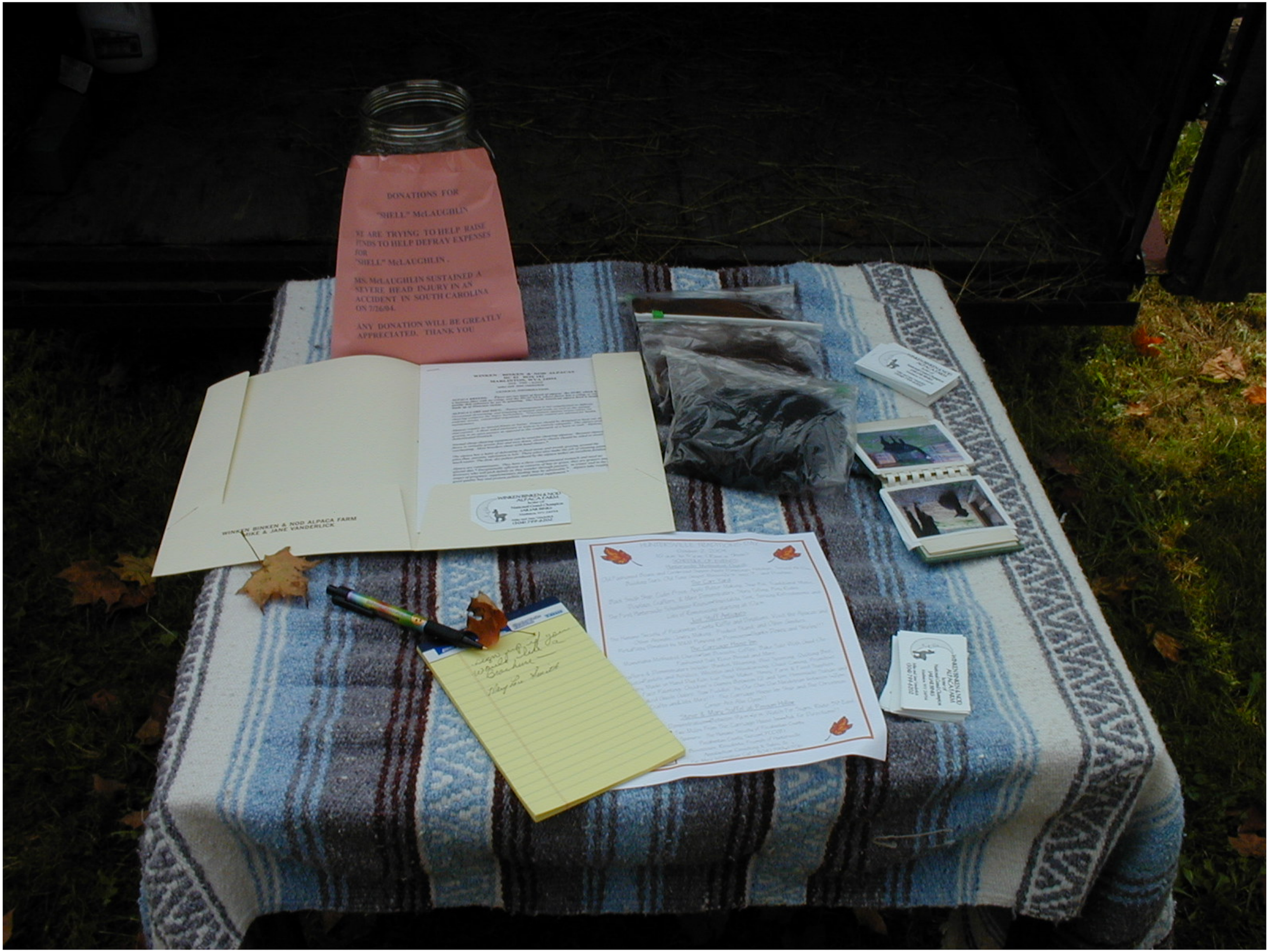

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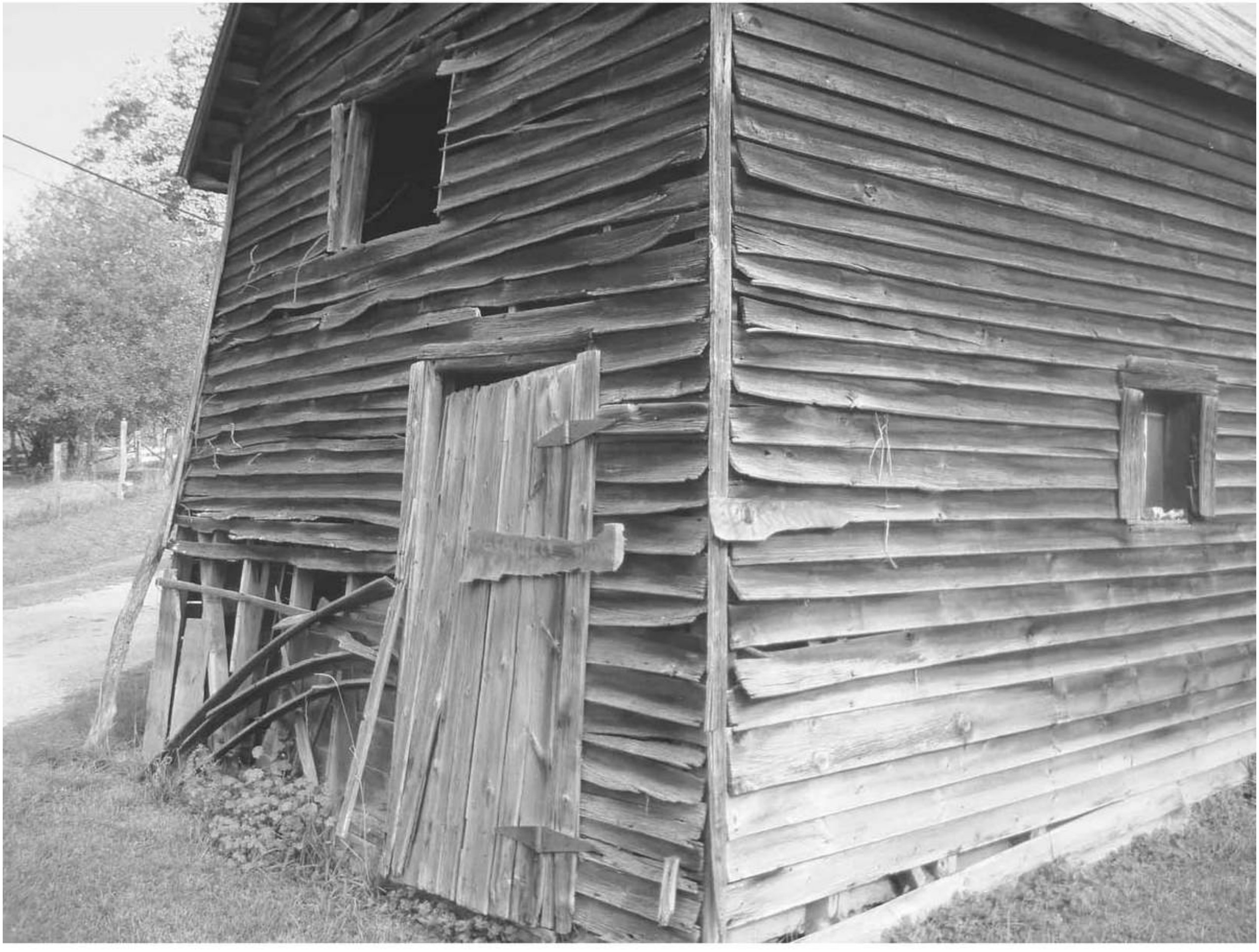

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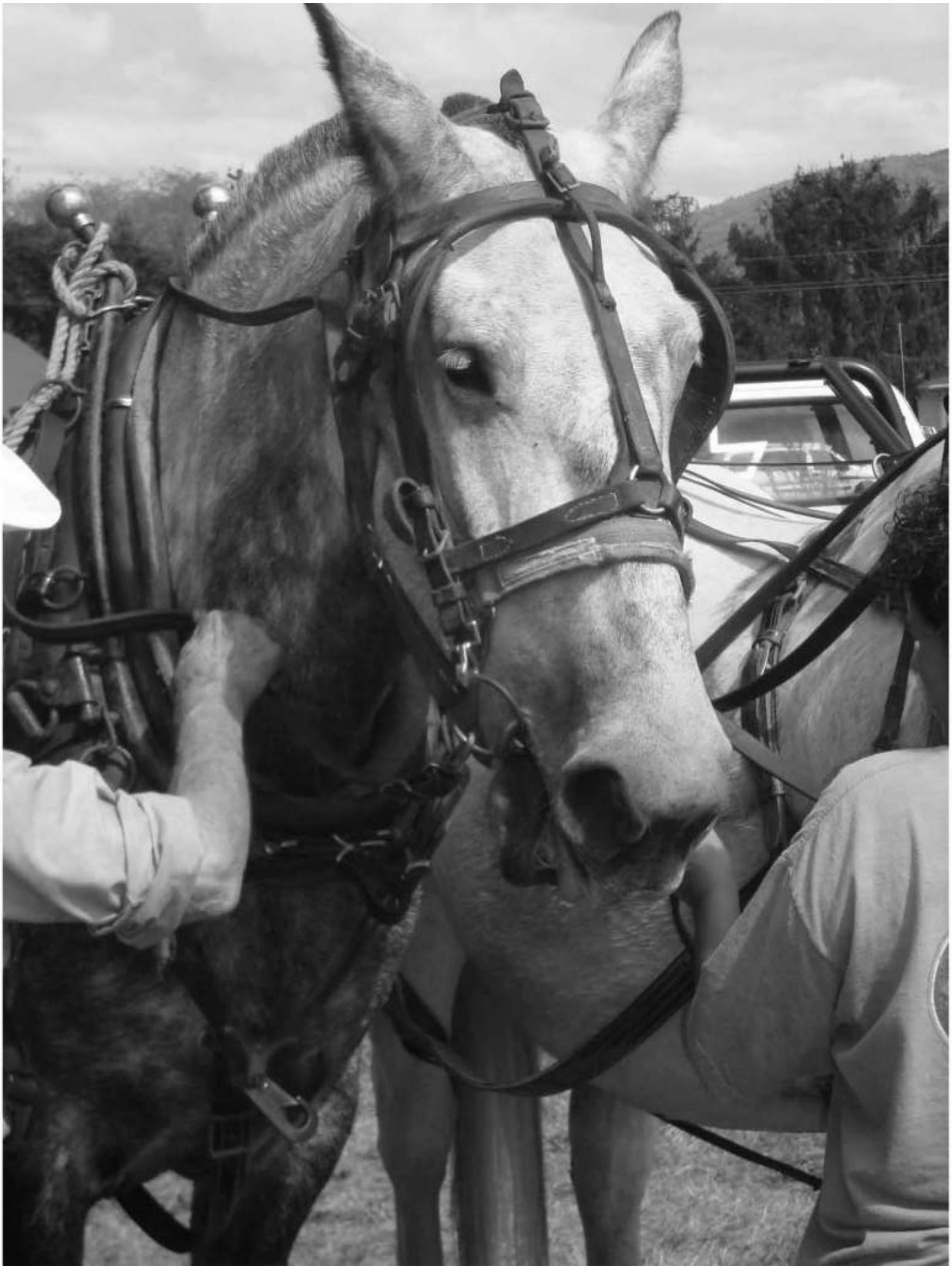

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Juanita S. Dilley
Clover Lick, West Virginia

Pocahontas

Chapter 4 Part a. Question 5.

TOWNS SETTLED AND OCCUPATIONS ESTABLISHED FROM 1810 TO 1860

The early settlers of Pocahontas did not settle many towns. Huntersville being the only one of any importance. William Sharp Sr. was the first permanent settler at Huntersville, but John Bradshaw was the one who did the most toward making the town one of importance.

For a number of years previous to the organization of the county in 1821, Huntersville had been a public place as merchants and tradesmen from the east would arrange to meet hunters here and barter goods for the products of the hunt. It was suggested by some that Smithville would be a good name for the place, but John Bradshaw insisted upon the name Huntersville as a special compliment to the hunters who came to his home to meet the tradesmen, including John Harness of Staunton, and to who the place owed so much of its development. It was John Bradshaw, too, who gave enough land, from his vast estate to the county as a place to build all the public buildings so that Huntersville could become the county seat when the county was organized in 1821. A site near Edray had been chosen for the county seat, but after Bradshaw's offer was changed.

For many years after it became the county seat it retained its importance as the principal trading center for the entire county. The largest stores were usually there. Many people came each month to the courts and once a year the "Big Muster"of the 127th Virginia Regiment brought out all the men between the ages of 18 and 45 for military practice. During the superior courts and the Regimental Muster quite a number of people from the eastern counties would come here to sell hats, saddles, harness, stone ware, tobacco, thirty cent whiskey, and many other things. Therefore, the little town of Huntersville flourished in a big way. It was no unusual thing for its merchants to realize three to

Juanita S. Dilley
Clover Lick, West Virginia

Pocahontas

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four hundred percent on dry goods and groceries during the period 1822 to 1845.

During the winter 1852 almost all of the business, part of the town was destroyed by fire. During the Civil War it was burned by Federal troops, sent from Beverly, to present it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourshing stores were operated by Amos Barlow. Lourey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Holden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employeed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Dilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business. First by John Haines who employed four or five hands. After by William Fertig, and later by William Grose and Son.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Post Office at Marlinton, West Virginia, as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES
In Pocahontas County $2.00 a ye
Elsewhere $2.50 a ye

JANE PRICE SHARP, ED.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 19

Huntersville Jail

About sixty people picnicked at the Pocahontas Camping Area on June 10 and a larger number attended the unveiling of a marker at the Huntersville Jail in memory of Editor Paul Haddock by the Pocahontas Beautiful Commission Sunday afternoon and toured the jail building.

The history of the jail was given by Mrs. Mabel Barlow as follows:

There are two old structures, one the county jail and the other a shed-like office building of brick and wood that remain to show that Huntersville served for 70 years as the county seat of Pocahontas County.

Huntersville was laid out in 1821, the year the county was formed, and from 1822 to 1891 it was the seat of government

The trouble in getting the sandstone blocks is also probably the reason why the front part of the building was constructed of brick, stuccoed with mortar and then lined to resemble stone.

Inside the jail are four cells in all, the two upstairs rooms apparently having been used for the more desperate inmates as there are heavy iron rings on the floor where prisoners could be chained.

The one outside door of the jail is made of heavy criss-crossed lumber, completely studded with hand cut nails to prevent anyone from sawing out.

The old lock, 4 lb. in weight was once used to secure the doors of the old Pocahontas County Jail. It is now in the possession of Mr. C. Moore of Marlinton.

Older residents say that only one man ever escaped from the jail and he did it by tricking the jailer into his cell and

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Huntersville was laid out in 1821, the year the county was formed, and from 1822 to 1891 it was the seat of government in the county. The town had grown up around the cabin of John Bradshaw, and had become a place for hunters and trappers who came from far and near to trade pelts for supplies.

The old jail stands on land now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nelson. The building is built of the hardest of sandstone, known as "White Medina." As for the hard "White Medina" stone in the old jail house, a favorite tale is that of a North Carolina road hand. For two whole days he and his buddy worked to drill a hole for blasting; he always maintained that at the end of the second day the drill had raised a blister on the rock as big as his fist!

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At this time General Ben F. Butler was in the county trying to establish ownership of a large land grant which he purchased. For some reason probably having to do with the land grant, he became surety for the contractor. Due to the hardness of the White Medina sandstone, the job of cutting and sizing the blocks went much slower than planned and for this reason the building was not completed in the time specified in the contract. It is said that General Butler suffered considerable financial loss in making good his bond.

A new roof is being put on the old Huntersville Jail by Jim Morgan and Dan Daley. The Pocahontas County Historical Society selected the standing metal roof from

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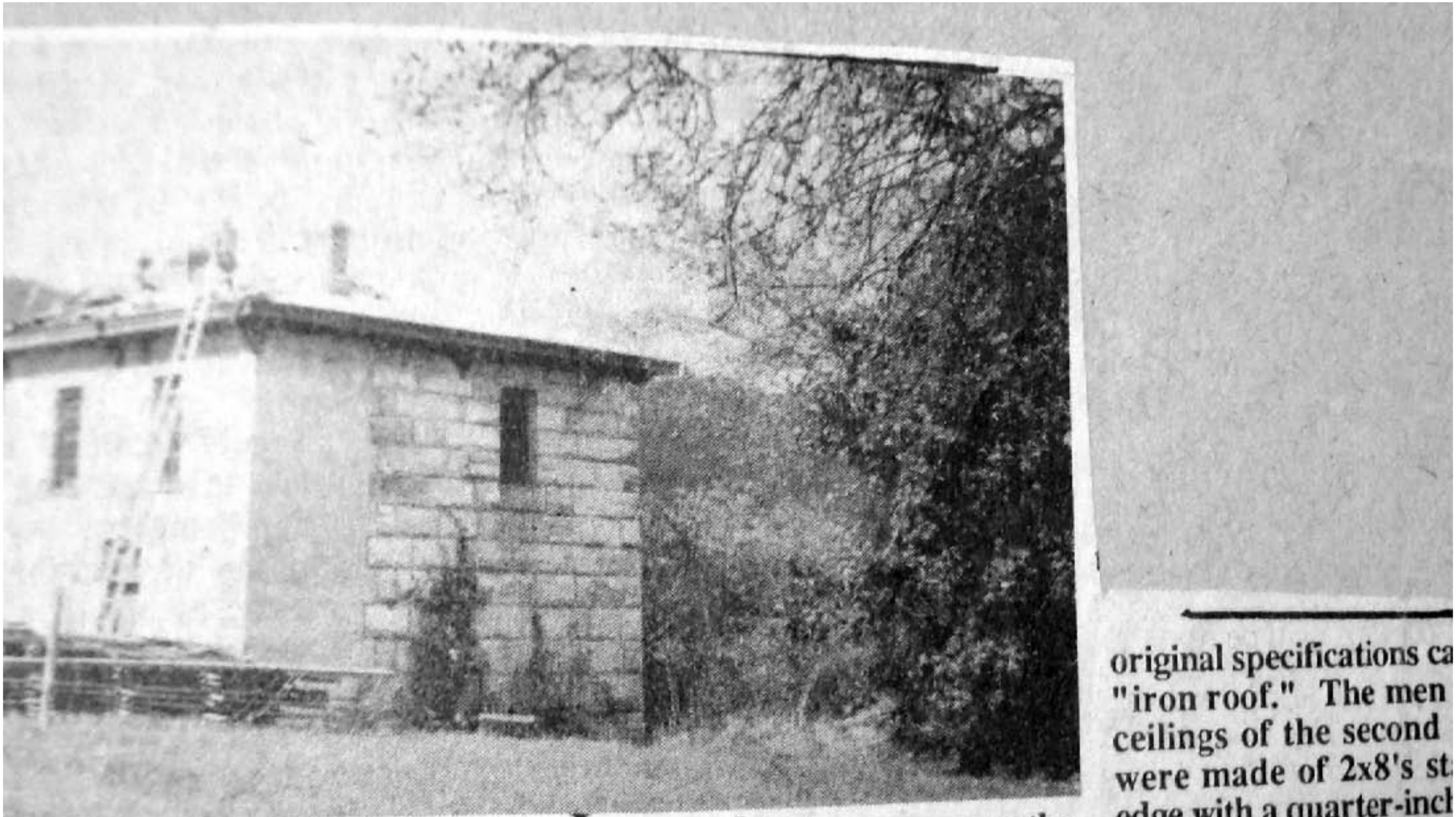

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Follansbee Steel Company upon the recommendation of an architect experienced in restoring buildings. The metal weathers to a dull grey and never needs painting. The

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huntersvillecomposite_Page_120.jpg

Stated Communications
Huntersville Lodge No. 65
A.F. & A.M.
November 10, 2000

MASONIC HALL AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
HUNTERSVILLE W VA

125th Anniversary
1875 - 2000

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was petitioned for a dispensation to organize a lodge of A.F.&A.M. Masons at Huntersville, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, to be known as Huntersville Lodge, and recommended by Randolph Lodge No. 55. Such dispensation was granted on June 26, 1875, signed by M. W. Robert White, Grand Master and R. W. O. S. Long, Grand Secretary.

The first meeting of Huntersville Lodge U.D. was held August 11, 1875 on the second floor of the Pocahontas County Court House, Huntersville WV.

The first officiers were Cyrus P. Bryan, W.M.; Isaac B. Moore, S.W.; Divers B. McElwee, J.W.; George H. Moffett, Treasurer; S. Pruyn Patterson, Secretary; Bernard F. McElwee, S.D.; Benjamin F. Jackson, J.D.; John W. Cantor, Tiler.

The By-laws of Randolph Lodge No. 55 were adopted. Stated Communications were to be held on the third Tuesday of each month.

On October 19, 1875 a request was made to the Grand Lodge for a Charter. This charter was granted on November 11, 1875 in the eleventh year of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

Huntersville Lodge No. 65 was the first lodge in Pocahontas County and the mother lodge of three others in the county.

The Huntersville Lodge No. 65 continued meeting in the Court House until an arrangement was made with the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church to add a second story to the church building for use as a Lodge Hall. The new Lodge Hall was dedicated on June 18, 1896, and has been consistently used to date. The meetings are now held on the Friday on or before the Full Moon.

Over the past 125 years, membership has ranged from a low of the first 10 Charter Members to a high of 55 members. At present, Huntersville Lodge No. 65 has 42 members. Over the period of 125 years, the Lodge has had a total of 35 Worshipful Masters, of which 8 are living. They are Walter D. Helmick, Larry C. Taylor, Marvin S. Perry, Roy F. Gibson, Patrick D. Gibson, Sherman C. Kincaid, Curtis L. Kincaid and Ray H. Hanshew, Jr.

The Huntersville Lodge No. 65 has four members with 50 or more years of service. These members are Roland P. Sharp; Edmond D. Tucker, Jr.; Morris Y. Alderman and Robert W. McCarty.

The Huntersville Presbyterian Church was completed in 1854 and remodeled in 1894-95. The church was used as a hospital during the Civil War by both Federal and Confederate troops. The building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Huntersville Lodge No. 65 purchased the building from the church Trustees on May 15, 1987.

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2000-2001 Officiers of Huntersville Lodge No. 65

Larry C. Taylor, Worshipful Master
Curtis L. Kincaid, Senior Warden
Robert L. McElwee, Junior Warden
Patrick D. Gibson, Treaswrer
Roy F. Gibson, Secretary
Sherman C. Kincaid, Senior Deacon
Douglas K. Davis, Junior Deacon
Marwin S. Perry and Henry D. Burr, Stewarts
William L. Howsare, Tiler

huntersvillecomposite_Page_138.jpg

HOME NEWS

—Miss Minnie Gammon is spending this week on Beaver creek.

—S. B. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday.

—Miss Mattie Haynes, of Alderson is visiting Misses Minnie and Mary Beard, on Beaver creek.

—H. P. McClaughlin, Esq., wife, and little son have returned from visiting relatives and friends in Highland county.

—We understand that M. J. McNeel, Esq., of Mill Point, has made application to the County Court for the appointment as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

—Last week we stated that Mrs. Bettie Yeager, of Traveler's Repose had fallen and broken both legs. Since we have learned that but one leg was broken, and that she is doing well.

—Let everybody rest easy; we don't think there is any immediate danger of war with Germany. If anything of the kind should occur we promise to let our readers know in time to load their carbines.

—One of our most welcome visitors is Jno. B. Aldens illustrated ed "Literature," published at 393 Pearl St. N. Y. for 50 cents a year. Subscribe for it.

—The Housekeeper, published at Minneapolis, Minn., 16,18&20 North Fourth St., Semi Monthly, still visits us regularly. This paper is very deservedly popular with housekeepers.

—The ladies Home Journal, Published Monthly at 435 Arch Street Philadelphia is one of the very largest and best ladies papers we receive. Terms 50 cents a year. You cannot do better than to subscribe for it.

—Babyhood, a monthly periodical published at No. 5 Beekman Street, N. Y., at $1.50 per year for the month of February is exceptionally good. The contribution by Dr. Wm. H. Flint on "Common or Winter Colds" deserves special attention.

—We have received the February number of the Cosmopolitan, published by John B. Walker, 363 Fifth Ave. N.Y. Mr. Walker has recently taken charge of this magazine, and will no doubt keep it up to its usual excellence, if we may judge by his past labors.

$20 REWARD.—I shall pay the above amount to any one giving information that will lead to the discovery of the person who has been stealing my wood.

H. S. RUCKER.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Weymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 28rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

Jan 24 4-t

A Card of Thanks.

On last Saturday night, a large crowd of our friends from this and adjacent neighborhoods came to the Parsonage and gave us a good "pounding". They "pounded" us with a great variety of weapons in the shape of beef, pork, corn, cabbage, clothing, groceries, &c., &c., and also with the hard cash. We recovered however, from the shock sufficiently to thank them for their liberal donation, but we desire to express our he rts. felt, thanks to all of our friends through the columns of the TIMES. Special thanks are due to Misses Minnie and Mary Beard for getting up the donation. We also tender our thanks to friends in Huntersville who donated to us, but were not present.

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Pastor.

—Mr. McGuire, of Addison, the present assessor of Webster county, was at Huntersville this week. His business was to obtain signers to a petition requesting the Hon. C. P. Dorr to abandon his present tactics, fall into line and be one of his party. No Democrat who was approached with the paper hesitated to add his name.

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He was attended by Drs. Lockridge, Ligon and McClintic. He is doing as well, perhaps as could be expected; but must, of course be in a right critical condition.

Haliday is about seventeen years of age. Dick, the colored boy, about sixteen, but very much of a man in his own opinion.

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He seems to be a very quiet, gentlemanly young man, and everybody regrets exceedingly his misfortune.

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Dunmore Doings.

Not much news since the logs have gone out of the ford.

Wm. H. Cackley, of the firm of Cackley & Co., has sold his interest in the Dunmore Store to R. L. Nottingham.

Misses Sallie and Mary Wakeman, arrived here last week from Warren Co., Va. They are first class dressmakers and milliners.

Rev. W. T. Price preached at this place Sunday night.

The ladies about Green Bank and Frost have been making war on the foxes; they have caught seven.

Several schools in this district have closed.

Wm. H. Hull of Green Bank shipped eighteen whole deer to Staunton this winter.

J. P. Wooddell and Geo. C. Cooper have built new houses ar Green Bank.

Feb. 4th. 1889.

What a War Would do for Us.

If our government is in the humor to adopt a vigorous foreign policy the Samoan affair offers a very inviting opening.

Without reviewing the causes of the strained relations now existing between this country and Germany, it will be of interest to consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of a foreign war, so far as this country is concerned.

A war of any magnitude, lasting a year or so, with such a power as Germany would keep us busily occupied. The probability is that it would not be altogether a naval warfare. There would be fighting on land and sea, and our weak coast defenses would tempt the enemy to attack our seaboard cities.

Hundreds of thousands of men would be withdeawn from their peaceful occupations, and scarcity of labor and higher wages would necessarily follow. Large army contracts for food, clothing and munitions of war would keep our industries booming. The govern ment would again flood the country with greenbacks, making flush times and stimulating speculation. Everything would be unsettled, and fortunes would be lost and made in a hurry.

Unexpected events would occur. Germany would make adesperate attempt to extend her colonizing policy to this hemisphere. France would be certain to take advantage of the situation by occupying and fortifying the isthmus of Panama. The war, beginning with a squabble over far-off Samoa, would perhaps extend the scope of its operations until it circled the globe. The example of France on the isthmus would be followed by the British in Venezuela, and there would be an odor of gunpowder in every direction.

That the United States would finally come out with flying colors is a safe prediction to make, but it would be a costly triumph in blood and treasure. Then would follow long years of taxation to pay off the increased national debt, years of currency contraction, and last, but not least, a flood of new pension bills.

There are other things to be considered. A foreign war would make the American people bury their sectional differences, but it would also bring with it widespread demoralization. It would build up and it would destroy. It would enrich, and it would impoverish. It would make our flag feared and respected, but it might excite a warlike spirit that would not rest satisfied for a generation to come.

In view of the past policy of our government, it is not likely that the Samoan trouble will lead to a war with Germany, but it can do no harm to take a long look ahead and estimate the results of such a conflict.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is a movement to revive the old half cent and add it to the currency.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & M'F'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stocks. All new, choice and fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD P. ROE,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
jan. 31 12t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 13 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-t Printers fee $4.62.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BOWER

—DEALER IN—

CHEAPEST STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r. vs. John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed at the front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. RUCKER, Special Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $8.75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County made in the a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are leins on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 9th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-t Printers fee $6.56.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY

TRY US

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Wm. H. Cackley, of the firm of Cackley & Co., has sold his interest in the Dunmore Store to R. L. Nottingham.

Misses Sallie and Mary Wakeman, arrived here last week from Warren Co., Va. They are first class dressmakers and milliners.

Rev. W. T. Price preached at this place Sunday night.

The ladies about Green Bank and Frost have been making war on the foxes; they have caught seven.

Several schools in this district have closed.

Wm. H. Hull of Green Bank shipped eighteen whole deer to Staunton this winter.

J. P. Wooddell and Gen. C. Cooper have built new houses at Green Bank.

"Feb. 4th. 1889.

What a War Would do for Us.

If our government is in the humor to adopt a vigorous foreign policy the Samoan affair offers a very inviting opening.

Without reviewing the causes of the strained relations now existing between this country and Germany, it will be of interest to consider some of the advantages and disadvantages of a foreign war, so far as this country is concerned.

A war of any magnitude, lasting a year or so, with such a power as Germany would keep us busily occupied. The probability is that it would not be altogether a naval warfare. There would be fighting on land and sea, and our weak coast defenses would tempt the enemy to attack our seaboard cities.

Hundreds of thousands of men would be withdrawn from their peaceful occupations, and scarcity of labor and higher wages would necessarily follow. Large army contracts for food, clothing and munitions of war would keep our industries booming. The government would again flood the country with greenbacks, making flush times and stimulating speculation. Everything would be unsettled, and fortunes would be lost and made in a hurry.

Unexpected events would occur. Germany would make desperate attempt to extend her colonizing policy to this hemisphere. France would be certain to take advantage of the situation by occupying and fortifying the isthmus of Panama. The war, beginning with a squabble over far off Samoa, would perhaps extend the scope of its operations until it circled the globe. The example of France on the isthmus would be followed by the British in Venezuela, and there would be an odor of gunpowder in every direction.

That the United States would finally come out with flying colors is a safe prediction to make, but it would be a costly triumph in blood and treasure. Then would follow long years of taxation to pay off the increased national debt, years of currency contraction, and last, but not least, a flood of new pension bills.

There are other things to be considered. A foreign war would make the American people bury their sectional differences, but it would also bring with it widespread demoralization. It would build up and it would destroy. It would enrich, and it would impoverish. It would make our flag feared and respected, but it might excite a warlike spirit that would not rest satisfied for a generation to come.

In view of the past policy of our government, it is not likely that the Samoan trouble will lead to a war with Germany, but it can do no harm to take a long look ahead and estimate the results of such a conflict.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is a movement to revive the old half cent and add it to the currency.

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been taken from the woods or along the railroad.

ST. LAWRENCE BOOM & MFG Co.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4t

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choicest, fastselling Specialties. Lowest Outfit. PAY ING POSITIONS to workers. No large experience in the business needed as we offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD F. DUNN,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 21 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. Pearce, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. "If it

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JACOB McGLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,
at
Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. TAYLOR.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court-House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy. Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4t Printers fee $4.00.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB BOWER

CHEAPEST

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

Call and examine. Don't forget the place.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 14th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, &c.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall present to the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the decree of the Circuit Court, on the

8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Huntersville on the Hill's Creek Road, and also another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying about the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Huntersville. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Gritty. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of said suit, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. HOCKER, Special Com'r.

Read, as required, by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4t Printers fee $6.75.

Notice to Lein Holders.

To all persons holding liens by Judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of John F. Fleshman.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in the cause therein pending, in which part the real estate of the said John F. Fleshman is the subject of the same decree you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Fleshman, which are liens on his real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 8th day of Jan., 1889.

L. S. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4t Printers fee $6.50.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY

TRY US

Pocahontas Times.

S. S. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 7, 1889.

When to Cut Timber.

Timber for most purposes is cut in the winter, not for the reason that it is better and will keep longer, but there is more leisure from other occupations. And the woods in midsummer are usually too hot for the active work of cutting timber. And yet the superior quality of timber for posts, ties, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements, etc., is sufficient to change the time of cutting. We ar aware scientists and skilled workmen differ as to the exact condition of timber when it should be cut, and some even dispute the superiority of summer over winter cut timber. A civil engineer who claims to have verified his statements by thirty years' experience, who knows his skill and whereof he writes, gives the time to cut and the reasons for it in the *Farmers' Review*.

When the growth commenced in the spring is completed there is a period of rest before the storage of nutrition in the roots begins. Between these two periods if timber of any deciduous trees is cut off the stump the sap will not ferment and worms will never get in the wood. It will season hard and the wood if oak will have a horny toughness and great durability. Wood cut during that period is mature, having completed its growth for the year. This period varies in length, being short in the North and longer in the South, and is varied again by the character of the season, which if wet is shorter and longer if dry. In the North, in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin, it may be four or six weeks; in Southern Illinois from six to ten weeks, and one season of prolonged drouth I have known it twelve weeks. Timber cut from the stump in this period need not be worked up for a year and will take no harm lying in the woods. If railroad ties were cut from the stump and worked out during the balance of the year they would last from three to five times as long as those cut in the winter, and yet I have seen specifications requiring them to be cut in the winter from a mistaken idea of improving their durability. A bent fellow manufacturer in New Jersey called my attention to this fact thirty years ago, and said he had for six or seven years thus followed the practice of requiring in his contracts for timber that it be felled during a period of six weeks from the 1st of August to the middle of September. Any time in a year afterward they might cut up the logs.

Legal Holidays.

It may be interesting to know just what days are legal holidays in the various states, and how they came to be so. While every other day is a holiday, as it is said to be the case in Russia, still the citizens of this great Republic cannot complain of the lack of days of recreation. Independence Day or Fourth of July as it is more generally called; Christmas Day which falls on December 25, together with Thanksgiving Day, which is appointed by the President of the United States and comes usually on the last Thursday in November, as well as Fast Days that are appointed by the Chief Executive of the country are legal holidays in all the States. New Year's Day, or January 1, is a holiday in all States but Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and South Carolina. February 22, or Washington's Birthday, is a holiday in all States except Alabama, Arkansas, Floriday, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee and Texas.

Election Day generally the Tuesday after the First Monday in November, is a holiday in California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. Florida Louisana, Minnesota and Pennsylvania observe Good Friday, while Shrove Tuesday is a holiday in Louisiana, and also the cities of Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Alabama. Memorial Day, April 26, is observed in Georgia, while Louisana has made the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, which falls on January 8; Lincoln's Birthday on February 12 and Fireman's Anniversary, of March 4, legal holidays. March 8, which is the anniversary of Texan Independence, and April 21, that of the Battle of San Jacinto, are holidays in Texas.

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a comparative new holiday that is celebrated in this State and Massachusetts. Every Saturday, after twelve o'clock, is also a holiday, or rather half-holiday, in this State.—New York Telegram.

A 40,000 Acre Farm.

The Grandin wheat farm of Dakota consists of more land than any one man can cultivate cleverly and feel at home on. It comprises 40,000 acres, of which 13,000 are now under cultivation. Forty-five double gang plows and harrows are used, sixty-five self-qinding harvesting machines and steam threshers. The threshers which are very large ones, will even knock out 2,000 bushels of wheat a day. In the use of mule and steam power machinery every effort is made to economize as much as possible in the employment of men. There is no poetry or domestic bliss in such farming. It is some satisfaction to know that as regions grow older in settlement this big scale kind of farming declines.

A lawyer of Temple Court was looking over some papers his German client had brought, and every signature had a menance to it as it stood:

"A. Schwindler."

"Mr. Schwindler, why don't you write your name some other way; write out your first name, or something? I don't want people to think you are a swindler."

"Vell, my Got, sir, how much better you dink that looks?" and he wrote——

"Adam Schwindler."

The combined wealth of the Vanderbilt family to-day is $274,000,000. It is divided by millions as follows—Cornelius Vanderbilt, 199; Wm. K. Vanderbilt, 55; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 16; Geo. W. Vanderbilt, 16; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, 12; Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane, 12; Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, 12, and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, 12. Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, the widow, has no fortune, but has an annuity of $200,000.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I just arrived from Dakota. I'm a blizzard sufferer, mum."

Housekeeper—"See here, it ain't three weeks since you told me you just arrived from Florida and were a yellow fever sufferer."

"True, mum. I hurried right on to Dakota to get shut of yelow fever, and I got caught in a blizzard, mum."—N. Y. Weekly.

There are now in Chicago about 160 school buildings, which are filled by about 90,000 of the city's children, under the care of 1600 teachers. Of these teachers about 1550 are women.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

1-1y.

BLUINE

THE MOST

EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED

LAUNDRY BLUE IN THE WORLD.

NO FREEZE, Glass or Dust. NEVER SETTLES, SPILLS OR SPATTERS. 50 per cent. cheaper and better than any other bluing in the world.

BLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.
BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.
BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling.
BLUINE is in small sheets, packed in a handsome envelope, and would be an ornament on any table.

BLUINE is the cheapest, because it is the best.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents.

Wanted at all times General Agents, Salesmen, for Wholesale and Retail Trade; also men, women, boys and girls to do advertising in every locality.

One dozen sheets by mail for Ten Cents. Samples free. Circulars on application.

BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Mass.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Location of Headquarters of Business, Short-hand & Type-Writing, Telegraphy. Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES,

SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS and AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURED BY

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

NEW HAVEN CONN.

Send for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue.

Mention This Paper.

THE FAVORITE CARRIAGE CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Quality, Workmanship and Material Unequalled.

Durability, Style and Finish Unsurpassed.

FINE VEHICLES FOR THE TRADE.

Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

SECHLER & CO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, $200,000.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STYLE.

DURABILITY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Proprietors and Sole Users of Sechler's Improved Perfection Fifth-Wheel.

All Work Guaranteed as Represented.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER.

THIS IS THE NEATEST AND BEST SEAT FASTENER EVER INVENTED.

It looks the most finely and immovably, and yet it can be changed in an instant, by one man, in certain or all parts purchasing territory, these Seat Fasteners will be sold at a very low figure.

P. S. HADGER, Auburn, N. Y.

Dobbins' Electric Soap.

THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.

It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in quality.

READ THIS TWICE

FREE

CONSTIPATION

It called the "Father of Diseases," because there is no medicine through which disease so often attacks the system as by the absorption of poisonous gases in the retention of decayed and effete matter in the stomach and bowels. It is caused by a Torpid Liver, not enough bile being secreted from the blood to produce Nature's own cathartic, and is generally accompanied with such results as

Loss of Appetite,
Sick Headache,
Bad Breath, etc.

The treatment of Constipation does not consist merely in relieving the bowels. The medicine to get well must be a purgative, but be a tonic as well, and not produce after its use greater constipation. Therefore a regular habit of body will not change the diet or disorganize the system.

Take only the Genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Pocahontas Times.

S. S. LOURY. C. F. MOORE

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POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, | editor. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1889. Terms of subscription. $1.00 PER YEAR. IN ADVANCE. No. 30.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Clerk of the Co. Court, J. F. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com. to Co. ch. G. R. Beard, Pres't.
G. R. Hannah.
G. P. Moore.
Ch. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 4th Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is law term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

D. A. STOVER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Weigel counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.

Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. T. SYDNOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

DR. J. S. WEYBOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

DR. S. F. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue long more form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be obtained of druggists.

A Little Hand.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things,
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I think the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

A little hand that softly stole
Into my own that day,
When I needed the touch that I love so much,
To strengthen me on the way.

Softer it seemed than the softest down
On the breast of the gentlest dove;
But it's timid press and it's faint caress
Were strong in the strength of love.

It seemed to say in a strange sweet way,
"I love you and understand;"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears
Fell over that little hand.

* * * * * * *

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

—F. L. STANTON.

The Moon and the Weather.

Adam Forepaugh sat on a nail keg on the elevated seats. "Chicago!" said he, "why Chicago is the greatest show town in the world; and then the moon—why, we've got another week of the moon before the change."

"What's that got to do with it?" the reporter asked.

"A good deal," he answered. "It's a dry moon. Whenever you see a moon lie on its back it never rains."

The above conversation took place one afternoon, and within thirty-six hours thereafter the first rain in several weeks was falling.

Of all surviving pseudo superstitions, that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlighted people. A recent writer in The English Mechanic has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

As to the moon "changing," one would imagine, to hear the majority of people talk, that a "change" of the moon is in some sense cognate with a conjuring trick, in which the performer, after showing that he has nothing in his hand, instantaneously produces an egg, an orange, or a ball from it. Now nothing could well be farther from the truth than this, the fact being that the moon is always changing—10 seconds after it she is waxing, and so throughout her monthly path. When her (selestial) longitude is identical with that of the sun she is said in the almanac to be "new;" when such longitude differs 90 degrees from the sun's toward the east she is in her "first quarter;" when they are separated by 180 degrees the moon is "full," and when she has traveled to that point in her orbit in which she is 90 degrees to the west of the sun she is said to be in her "last quarter;" in each case it being assumed that she is viewed from the earth's center. The use of the word "change," then, in connection with her position in these four points of her orbit, is a solecism, pure and simple.

"But," people are heard to say, "as the moon influences the tides, why should it not affect the atmosphere too?" To which the immediately obvious reply is that the tides are a semi-diurnal phenomenon, so that, on this principle, the weather ought to change twice a day also—a conclusion too absurd to be entertained. Nevertheless the moon does influence the atmosphere by so minute an undersigned circumstances, to be marked by other fortuitous. The existence of these atmospheric tides was first definitely established by the observations of the late J. Farquharson Daniell, but if these minute tides influenced the weather in the slightest degree it must change twice a day—a supposition too ridiculous to merit notice.

The "moon on her back," as a weather sign would appear to be a good deal like the old woman's indigo test—if the dye was pure "would either sink or swim, she disremembered which." Mr. Forepaugh says it's a "dry moon," but in many parts of the country, and uniformly in England, the belief prevails that when the young moon is "lying on her back"—in other words, when the line joining her cusps is nearly or quite parallel to the horizon she is "holding water," and rain will certainly follow. How either belief arose it would be idle to speculate, but the explanation of the phenomenon itself is sufficiently simple. In the outset the moon is never much more than 4 degs. either to the north or south of the ecliptic, or apparent annual path of the sun through the heavens. Now the line adjoining her cusps (the sharp points of her crescent) is always square to a great circle passing through the sun and the moon. Two minutes' study of a celestial globe will show how variable is the inclination of the ecliptic to the horizon, and consequently that of the line joining the cusps of the moon also.

Finally, the most elaborate comparisons of meteorological records made in France and in England (where the Greenwich observations for forty years were carefully collated with the moon's phases during that period) have sufficed to show that no connection whatever exists between them. The solitary observable effect of the moon upon our atmosphere was believed by Sir John Herchel to be exhibited in the tendency to disappearance of cloud under the full moon, and this he attributed to the heat radiated from her surface.—Chicago News.

Preserve the Forests.

One of the most important questions with which our national and state legislatures have to deal, and yet one that is too generally neglected, is that of the preservation of our forests. Independent of the fact that they add to the wealth of the nation at the rate of $700,000,000 annually, or ten times more than the output of all of our gold and silver mines—which alone ought to secure for them proper care—the significant conclusions reached by scientific men, to the effect that they determine, to a great extent, the climatic and the hygienic conditions of our country, and regulate the distribution of moisture and the character of both our great and small water ways, certainly place the preservation of our timbered lands among the subjects that should receive the early, constant and careful consideration of our legislators.

It is estimated by experts who have devoted much time and thought to the inquiry that at least 10 per cent of the entire agricultural region of any country should remain permanently in forests. Twenty years ago it was asserted that the annual clearance of woodland throughout the United States amounted to 10,000,000 of acres, and that at this rate individual owners would ultimately be entirely it is not only the axe that is destructive to forests. Browsing animals and fires are quite as detrimental.

To these injurious agencies must be added the enterprising and unconscionable railroad contractor, who annually destroys 30,000,000 vigorous young trees in his quest for ties. Taking these and other enemies of our forests into account, it will be seen that but for the energetic action of our national and state governments the terrible calamity of the entire sweeping away of the natural covering of the soil would be among the possible events of the future—a disaster that would, in half a century, reduce the greater part of the continent to the condition of a desert incapable of supporting man or beast.

Nor is this a mere flight of the imagination. It may seem to the superficial observer to verge on the extravagant to talk of a possible timber famine in a country so new as ours, and one that was so lately reclaimed from the "forest primeval," but it is an undeniable fact that we are cutting down our trees far more rapidly than we are planting them, and although our lumbering interests have been great, such a policy steadfastly adhered to in the future can lead to but one result. To bring about a better state of things, an intelligent public sentiment ought to be created, and lumbermen and farmers should be informed how intimately their prosperity is bound up with the preservation of the wooded land.

They should be made to understand that by the effect of the forests on the water courses the entire navigation, and much of the transportation, system of the country is regulated. Manufactures are also largely dependent for the water supply for their factories and mills on the wisdom that protects the timber lands where these streams take their rise and through which they flow. No profitable milling could be done where the water course was a torrent during one-fourth of the year and a dry bed for the remainder of the season.

It is encouraging to note that the subject is now receiving practical consideration in many localities, and especially in this state and in Pennsylvania. The report of the New York forestry commission, presented to the legislature, contains many interesting facts and valuable suggestions; while the Agricultural society of Pennsylvania is actively engaged in spreading the facts before the people. The establishment of "schools of forestry," in accordance with the plan that has worked so admirably in Germany, is earnestly recommended, together with other measures all tending to further the end in view. On one point all authorities seem agreed—that it is unwise to hand the timber resources of a country over to private parties, leaving them independent of all government control. At one time this state owned every acre of the Adirondack region, but this noble domain was given away with a recklessness that is scarcely credible, and what it now possesses it has gained through tax sales, while its titles are thus of the most precarious character, the land speculators being engaged in a constant struggle to procure a cancellation of the sale. The wholesale purchase of forest lands from individual owners is urged by the commission, to remedy this state of things, and to prevent the stock of timber in the state from being too largely depleted.—Philadelphia Press.

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The Australian desert which was [illegible] for years the largest [illegible] on the continent is going the way of the Sahara and other deserts that have yielded to the test of exploration. Just as the early explorers of the African deserts filled all the regions that had been visited with mirages, the waster on a great part of inner Australia has been represented as utterly valueless or else. The facts in this miserable desert was somewhat shaken in 1872, when Giles found Amadeus Lake, 240 miles long, at its [illegible] and the few explorers who have since visited inner Australia have whittled off great [illegible] of the desert and put forests and streams where only sand was supposed to be.

Sir Samuel Davenport, in an address at Adelaide a short time ago, said that the recent travels of Messrs. Lindsay and Tietkens had proven that inner Australia was by no means a fabulous waste, and, though now uninhabited, it was capable of supporting a large population. They found not only wide regions covered with luxuriant [illegible], but also mineral deposits that are certain to attract attention. Almost in the geographical centre of the continent Tietkens found a range large rivers whose head waters were on the northern slopes of mountain ranges. The rivers flowed north, and as far as he traced them he found a great deal of large and valuable timber along their banks.

Lindsay's investigations between 18° and 24° south latitude resulted in some surprising discoveries. In the Musgrave range of mountains he found gorges and hollows and abundant indications that mining in this region for precious stones will be highly profitable. On Tennant's Creek he found gold-bearing quartz in abundance, and he brought home stories of almost boundless pasture lands, of water in abundance, and of deep, blue lakes, one of which, some 300 miles north of Amadeus Lake, is of large and as yet unknown extent. His explorations covered a region, extending several hundred miles north and south, and bethwest and west of his route stretches a vast and wholly unknown region that gives promise of being equally inviting.

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Not so Favorable.—Deacon Williams—Brudder Jones, how did yer son come outen de trial?

Brother Jones—De Judge done give 'im two months in de jayal.

"Years ter me like as if yer oughter be powerful thankful. He got off mighty light, he did."

"Twarn't a light 'n yer opes ter think. Dey's a gwine home 'im

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

Vol. VI. C. F. Moore, Editor. Huntersville, West Virginia, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1889. Terms of Subscription. No. 30.

Official Directory of Pocahontas County.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff,
Deputy Sheriff,
Clerk of the Co. and Cir. Courts, J. J. Beard.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
County Court, { C. E. Beard, Pres't. / S. B. Hannah. / G. P. Moore.
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Monday in April, 3rd Monday in June and 3rd Monday in October.

County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

C. F. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

D. A. STOFER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Webster counties.

H. S. RUCKER,
Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. L. KEE,
Atty.-at-Law,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will Practice in the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county.

F. J. SNYDER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Huntersville, W. Va.

D. J. H. WEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.
Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

D. S. F. PATTERSON,
Physician & Surgeon,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Distinguished Business Educator

Prof. Smith, Principal of the Commercial College of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., who has received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at the World's Exposition for System of Book-keeping and general Business Education. He can refer to 40 graduates in business, banks in Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi, Texas and other States. His College is recognized as the Cheapest, Best, Highest Standard, the most extensive and practical of which appears in catalogue for 1889, published last year. The military feature is left out. Students can enter at any time, and review in part or whole. Full course in Penmanship, Phonography, Type-Writing, Book-keeping, Business Practice, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Grammar, Letter-writing, etc., etc., all in half the time required in other Colleges, and at half the cost. For circulars address Prof. E. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be had of druggists.

A Little Hand.

Perhaps there are tenderer, sweeter things,
Somewhere in this sun-bright land;
But I thank the Lord for his blessings,
And the clasp of a little hand.

A little hand that softly stole
Into my own that day,
When I needed the touch that I love so much,
To strengthen me on the way.

Softer it seemed than the softest down
On the breast of the gentlest dove;
But it's timid press and it's faint caress
Were strong in the strength of love!

It seemed to say in a strange sweet way,
"I love you and understand;"
And calmed my fears as my hot, heart tears
Fell over that little hand.

* * * * * * *

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—F. L. STANTON.

The Moon and the Weather.

Adam Forepaugh sat on a nail keg on the elevated seats. "Chicago!" said he, "why Chicago is the greatest show town in the world; and then the moon—why, we've got another week of the moon before the change."

"What's that got to do with it?" the reporter asked.

"A good deal," he answered. "It's a dry moon. Whenever you see a moon lie on its back it never rains."

The above conversation took place one afternoon, and within thirty-six hours thereafter the first rain in several weeks was falling.

Of all surviving pseudo-superstitions, that of the influence of the moon on the weather dies the hardest; and the belief that the (so called) "changes" of the moon are accompanied or followed by changes in the condition of the terrestrial atmosphere is still to be found among a very large number indeed of otherwise educated and enlighted people. A recent writer in The English Mechanic has examined the grounds of this belief and attributes it to the weather predictions in the almanacs of the early part of the century.

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Pocahontas Times.

B. B. LOWRY. C. F. MOORE

LOWRY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

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Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

DORR.

Mr. C. P. Dorr, we presume is now one of the best advertised men in the country. For the last few weeks he has been discussed in private and in public, by friend and by foe. For sometime we have been waiting for Mr. Dorr to explain his position on the Senatorial question; at last he has attempted to do this, but to us his explanation is as inconsistent and unsatisfactory as his conduct.

He endeavors to excuse the stand he has taken against Senator Kenna on the alleged ground that Kenna is responsible for the apparent democratic loss in this State and should therefore be retired. But he goes on to say that he would vote for Kenna, if he knew he could be elected which he says is impossible, as he knows that several persons are voting for him who would not if they thought it would elect him.

Now look at the fallacy of his reasoning.

In the first place Mr. Dorr has given us no proof to support his allegation that Mr. Kenna has proven a failure as a leader, nor that he is at all responsible for the decline of democracy in this State. It is a mere assertion of Mr. Dorr's opinion, while on the other hand numbers of our public men with as much political experience and insight as Mr. Dorr strenuously repudiate the charge. But if you please, grant that the charge is true; still is his explanation grossly inconsistent. He claims to oppose Kenna, because Kenna would destroy the democratic party, and yet says he would support his if he knew he could be elected. In other words, he is patriotic enough to defend his party against the destructive rule of John E. Kenna so long as it is not in his power to put him in a position to rule; but, if it were possible for him by his vote to elect this man, Kenna, who he declares to have been so destructive to the interests of the democratic party then he would vote for him. Mr. Dorr should first of all respect the wish of his constituency, which is almost unanimous for John E. Kenna; but failing to do that, if he opposes Kenna on the ground of unfitness, then he should oppose him consistently and not only at such times as he knows it is impossible to elect him.

Again, if it be true as Dorr asserts, that some are voting for Kenna who would not if they believed he could be elected, the only proper way for Mr. Dorr to clear his skirts is to vote with his party and put the responsibility where it belongs. Let him show the people who these deceivers are by casting his vote for Kenna and thus make it necessary that an election be effected or that these pretended friends of Kenna show themselves.

It would seem too that Mr. Dorr has but recently made the discovery that Kenna is a failure and a fraud, or else has but recently been convinced that a failure is not a good thing; for it can be shown that during the campaign when he was asking for votes he more than once declared himself in favor of Kenna, and upon that very ground many did vote for him; while the impression was made on all who supported him that he would certainly vote with his party.

The truth is Mr. Dorr has for some unknown reason heeded neither the desires of those who elected him nor the usages of the party that has elevated him, and no amount of explanation can ever suffice to gain for his course the approval of the democratic party, particularly that portion of the democratic party that lives and ever shall live in Pocahontas county.

A Segregation of the Cabinet.

According to the latest news on the subject from Washington, it seems probable that both branches of Congress will agree to add a new member to the Cabinet, to be known as the Secretary of Agriculture.

Such an addition will have a tendency to lower the whole Cabinet as a body in the estimation of the people. Other things being equal an increase in the number of the President's advisers lessens the honor and distinction belonging to a place in the Cabinet. Furthermore, the new post will be of so little importance as compared with that of each of the other heads of departments that it is certain to be regarded as inferior.

The country does not need a Secretary of Agriculture any more than the President needs an eighth adviser. The Constitution of the U. S. does not invest Congress with any power over agricultural affairs or impose upon it any duties with reference to agriculture. It was doubtless the intent of the great men who founded our Government to leave these matters to the management of the several States; and we believe that so far as the great mass of the farmers in the Union are concerned, they would prefer to have the general Government let the farming interests alone. At all events, there has been no general demand on their part for any such representation in the Cabinet as is now proposed.

For many years, however, there has been at Washington an officer known as the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose principal function has been the distribution of seeds to people who do not want them. Why the Federal Government should distribute seeds to farmers any more than chocolate to children, we have never been able to understand. As a rule, the Commissioners Agricultural knowledge was not their most prominent characteristic, but they have furnished more or less amusement to the country as objects of satire on the part of the press. We doubt whether the new Secretary will serve any more useful purpose.

Some of our readers may possibly be aware that we have not always regarded the system of civil service examinations with enthusiastic favor. It strikes us, however, that if there is any place for such examinations under our form of government, it would be in reference to such an office as that of the new Secretary of Agriculture. If we must have this new office, let us have a farmer from Farmersville to fill it, and let his fitness be ascertained by an Examining Board consisting exclusively of practical farmers who have held the plough and know the difference between a silo and a scythe.

If we must have a Secretary of Agriculture we want a man who knows more about the wheat crop of the country than he does about the Presidential vote of the several States at the last election.—N. Y. Sun.

The following extract from the Charleston Star gives a fair specimen of the disgraceful scenes being enacted at the State Capital. No good citizen, whatever his politics may be, can fail to be heartily ashamed of the present legislature. We are glad to see President Carr is a man and trying to do his duty.

"After the dissolution of the Joint Assembly last night, the Senate repaired to their Chamber and the President resumed the Chair. It being found that a quorum of the Senate was not present, Mr. Oxley introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was immediately considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the doors of the Senate be closed, and that the following members appearing to be absent, to-wit: Messrs. Campbell, Davis, Furbee, Lowther, Maxwell, Morris, Scott, Minear, Worley, Morrison and Woodward, be brought forthwith before the Senate.

Whereupon, the President appointed the following assistant Sergeant-at-Arms: Messrs. ——— Boss, Jno. B. White, Percy Laidley, F. H. Scott, Charles Bryden, A. A. Franzheim, J. E. Watson and Clarence Moore, who were immediately started out, each armed with a copy of the resolution, in search of the recreant Senators. After various experiences and many vain searches through the hotels and boarding houses, Mr. Minear was at last brought before the Senate. Seizing the first opportunity, Mr. Minear managed to escape through the transom of the water closet and ran like a deer for his liberty. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Pritchard, action on the case of Mr. Minear was temporarily postponed. The hands of the town clock had in the meantime kept pace with the Sergeants-at-Arms until they now registered nearly five o'clock, when the Sergeants having battered down a door at the Hotel Ruffner and met with many other adventures, finally bagged part of their game and appeared before the bar of the Senate with several of the Senators. Then the trial began and "they all with one accord began to make excuse." Many and varied were the excuses offered, but the general verdict on motion of some Senator was "six dollars and cost—next." Mr. Worley (it being known by many present that he was actually sick) was on motion excused. Mr. Davis who also proved that he was sick was excused, but the following viz: Messrs. Maxwell, Campbell, Lowther, Furbee, Minear and Morrison were fined, $6 and costs each.

President Carr is determined as far as lies in his power to compel the Senators to be present on certain occasions even if they will not work.

The Monroe county Watchman is still the official organ of the Kickers, freely volunteering to defend any one who defies the will of his party.

Some of the animals of the Charleston menagerie are becoming unmanageable and dangerous. Morris, and four or five others broke their chains a few days ago and were recaptured with great difficulty. Dorr has also shown signs of madness, and it may become necessary to adopt Forepough's plan and strangle him, for the safety of the other animals.

We presume that no man can say with certainty who shall constitute the next Cabinet; unless it be President Harrison himself, and we have every reason to believe he has not fully made up his mind. Indications seem, however, to point to Jas. G. Blaine for Secretary of State, Jno. C. New for Secretary of the Treasury and John Wanamaker for Postmaster General. It is thought Mahone will be left out. Thanks to Mr. Harrison for that.

A Washington correspondent says that General Mahone will be offered a Foreign Mission. This will be acceptabl news to General Mahone's fellow-citizens of both parties, for while it will relieve the Southern Democrats of the odious presence of the King of Scalawags, it will also save the Republican party from the political stench of their Southern policy, that solidified the decent people of Virginia even under the mismanagement of the Democratic party.

In accrediting Billy Capricornus to a foreign nation the new President will have the satisfaction of illustrating the dignity of the American people officially in the same high manner that Bill Chandler did it for the navy of jobs. But the question is to which country shall Billy be sent, and though it is not our business to advise a Republican administration beforehand still as General Mahone is a Virginia man, we take leave to suggest that this State would feel under obligations if President Harrison would so far recognize the genius of her pet abomination as to send him as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Congo, his Majesty Bibasby, whose color would match the General's politics, and who could be relied on not to cook and eat such a lean specimen as long as here are other monkeys in the native trees. —Richmond Times.

There is a dog employed in the Postal Service in the office at Allentown, Pa.—N. Y. Sun.

We are glad to know that but one dog was employed in the postalservice during the term of President Cleveland. Perhaps, they will be more plentiful after the 4th of March.

After March 4th, we will have four Governors. Fleming will claim it, and Goff will claim it, Wilson will claim that until the Contest is settled he is entitled to hold over, and President Robt. Carr will claim that as there is a vacancy the office is really his Governors will be as plentiful as Constables.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following is a list of Fiduciaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Ligon, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK, Jr., Com'r of accts for Pocahontas county.

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls Send us your name and address on a postal card and we will insert it free of charge in our "Agent's Directory," which goes whirling all over the Union and you will get hundreds of circulars, catalogues and samples of papers, books, magazines, etc., from those who want agents. You will get lots of mail and good reading free and perhaps money-making employment. Adress, CARTY BURROW & CO. Box 912, Memphis, Tenn.

DEEP from Boston are surprised by the marvels of invention they are. Those who go to work at once should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 a day at the work. All succeed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If your lungs or throat are sore, or Cough without relief, or Lame Back, Sides or Chest, don't neglect it. Piso's Cure may prevent a serious illness, and will relieve you at once. Sold everywhere. 25 cts.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is instant. A cure certain. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. by E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

Pocahontas Times.

L. D. LOURY. C. P. MOORE

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. P. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 in.	3 in.	6 in.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00
Qr. column	3 00	6 00	12 00	17 00
Half col'n	6 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	35 00	50 00

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.50 in advance; after 6 months, $1.50; after 12 months, $1.00. These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

DORR.

Mr. C. P. Dorr, we presume is now one of the best advertised men in the country. For the last few weeks he has been discussed in private and in public, by friend and by foe. For sometime we have been waiting for Mr. Dorr to explain his position on the Senatorial question; at last he has attempted to do this, but to us his explanation is so inconsistent and unsatisfactory as his conduct.

He endeavors to excuse the stand he has taken against Senator Kenna on the alleged ground that Kenna is responsible for the apparent democratic loss in this State and should therefore be rebuked. But he goes on to say that he would vote for Kenna, if he knew he could be elected which he says is impossible, as he knows that several persons are voting for him who would not if they thought it would elect him.

Now look at the fallacy of his reasoning.

In the first place Mr. Dorr has given us no proof to support his allegation that Mr. Kenna has proven a failure as a leader, nor that he is at all responsible for the decline of democracy in this State. It is a mere assertion of Mr. Dorr's opinion, while on the other hand numbers of our public men with as much political experience and insight as Mr. Dorr strenuously repudiate the charge. But *for argument* grant that the charge is true, still is his explanation grossly inconsistent. He claims to oppose Kenna because Kenna would destroy the democratic party, and yet says he would support him if he knew he could be elected. In other words, he is patriotic enough to defend his party against the destructive rule of John E. Kenna so long as it is not in his power to put him in a position to rule; but, if it were possible for him by his vote to elect this man, Kenna, who he declares to have been so destructive to the interests of the democratic party, then he would vote for him. Mr. Dorr should first of all respect the wish of his constituency, which is almost unanimous for John E. Kenna; but failing to do that, if he opposes Kenna on the ground of unfitness, then he should oppose him consistently and not only at such times as he knows it is impossible to elect him.

Again, if it be true as Dorr asserts, that some are voting for Kenna who would not if they believed he could be elected, the only proper way for Mr. Dorr to clear his skirts is to vote with his party and put the responsibility where it belongs. Let him show the people who these deceivers are by casting his vote for Kenna and thus make it necessary that an election be effected or that these pretended friends of Kenna show themselves.

It would seem by that Mr. Dorr has but recently made the discovery that Kenna is a failure and a fraud, or else has but recently been convinced that a failure is not a good thing for it can be shown that during the campaign when he was asking for votes he more than once declared himself in favor of Kenna, and upon that very ground many did vote for him; while the impression was made on all who supported him that he would certainly vote with his party.

The truth is Mr. Dorr has for some unknown reason hooded (either at the desire of those who elected him nor the bosses of the party that has elevated him, and no amount of explanation can ever suffice to gain for his course the approval of the democratic party, particularly that portion of the democratic party that lives and ever shall live in Pocahontas county.

A Reproduction of the Cabinet.

According to the latest news on the subject from Washington, it seems probable that both branches of Congress will agree to add a new member to the Cabinet, to be known as the Secretary of Agriculture.

Such an addition will have a tendency to lower the whole Cabinet as a body in the estimation of the people. Other things being equal an increase in the number of the President's advisers lessens the honor and distinction belonging to a place in the Cabinet. Furthermore, the new post will be of so little importance as compared with that of each of the other heads of departments that it is certain to be regarded as inferior.

The country does not need a Secretary of Agriculture any more than the President needs an eighth adviser. The Constitution of the U. S. does not invest Congress with any power over agricultural affairs or impose upon it any duties with reference to agriculture. It was doubtless the intent of the great men who founded our Government to leave these matters to the management of the several States; and we believe that so far as the great mass of the farmers in the Union are concerned, they would prefer to have the general Government let the farming interests alone. At all events, there has been no general demand on their part for any such representation in the Cabinet as is now proposed.

For many years, however, there has been at Washington an officer known as the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose principal function has been the distribution of seeds to people who do not want them. Why the Federal Government should distribute seeds to farmers any more than chocolate to children, we have never been able to understand. As a rule, the Commissioners Agricultural knowledge was not their most prominent characteristic, but they have furnished more or less amusement to the country as objects of satire on the part of the press. We doubt whether the new Secretary will serve any more useful purpose.

Some of our readers may possibly be aware that we have not always regarded the system of civil service examinations with enthusiastic favor. It strikes us, however, that if there is any place for such examinations under our form of government, it would be in reference to such an office as that of the new Secretary of Agriculture. If we must have this new office, let us have a farmer from Farmersville to fill it, and let his fitness be ascertained by an Examining Board consisting exclusively of practical farmers who have held the plough and know the difference between a plough and a scythe.

If we must have a Secretary of Agriculture we want a man who knows more about the wheat crop of the country than he does about the Presidential vote of the several States at the last election.—N. Y. Sun.

The following extract from the Charleston Star gives a fair specimen of the disgraceful scenes being enacted at the State Capital. No good citizen, whatever his politics may be, can fail to be heartily ashamed of the present legislature. We are glad to see President Carr is a man and trying to do his duty.

"After the dissolution of the Joint Assembly last night, the Senate repaired to their Chamber and the President resumed the Chair. It being found that a quorum of the Senate was not present, Mr. Oxley introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was immediately considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the doors of the Senate be closed, and that the following members appearing to be absent, to-wit: Messrs. Campbell, Davis, Forbes, Lowther, Maxwell, Morris, Scott, Minear, Worley, Morrison and Woodward, be brought forthwith before the Senate.

Whereupon, the President appointed the following assistant Sergeants-at-Arms: Messrs. ———— Dun, Jno. S. White, Percy Laidley, F. H. Scott, Charles Bryden, A. A. Pranbeim, J. E. Watson and Clarence Moore, who were immediately started out, each armed with a copy of the resolution, in search of the recreant Senators. After various experiences and many vain searches through the hotels and boarding houses, Mr. Minear was at last brought before the Senate. Seizing the first opportunity, Mr. Minear managed to escape through the transom of the water closet and ran like a deer for his liberty. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Pritchard, action on the case of Mr. Minear was temporarily postponed. The hands of the town clock had in the meantime kept pace with the Sergeants-at-Arms' tasks; they now registered nearly five o'clock, when the Sergeants having balanced down a door at the Hotel Ruffner and met with many other adventures, finally bagged part of their game and appeared before the bar of the Senate with several of the truants. Then the trial began and "they all with one accord" began to make excuse." Many and varied were the excuses offered, but the general verdict on motion of some Senator was "six dollars and cost—next." Mr. Worley (it being known by many present that he was actually sick) was on motion excused. Mr. Davis who also proved that he was sick was excused, but the following viz: Messrs. Maxwell, Campbell, Lowther, Forbes, Minear and Morrison were fined, $5 and costs each.

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There is a dog employed in the Postal Service in the office at Allegheny, Pa.—N. Y. Sun.

We are glad to know that but one dog was employed in the postal service during the term of President Cleveland. Perhaps they will be more plentiful after the 4th of March.

After March 4th, we will have four Governors, Fleming will claim it, and Goff will claim it, Wilson will claim that until the Contest is settled he is entitled to hold over, and President Ruby Carr will claim that as there is a vacancy the office is really his. Governors will be as plentiful as Constables.

Pituitary Notice.

The following is a list of Pituitaries whose accounts are before me for settlement.

John Logan, Ex'r of R. D. McCutcheon, dec'd.

James W. Warwick, dec'd.

Court's office for Pocahontas county.

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls can make money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. We have something new, staple and special. Everything furnished free. Full information, how to do the work and live at home, sent by mail free. Those who want profitable work should address at once. Don't delay. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

DEEP Sea Voyagers are exposed to the dangers of severe colds, coughs, and throat troubles. Those who go to sea should be sure their cough remedy is reliable. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is used by seamen the world over. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best Cough Medicine. Sold by druggists throughout the world. 25 cts.

Dough Medicine.

CATARRH

BEST COUGH MEDICINE

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

AGENTS Men, Women, Boys or Girls can make money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time. Send us your name, and address on a postal card and we will report if free of charge to our "Agents' Directory," which goes whizzing all over the Union and you will get hundreds of circulars, catalogues and samples of papers, books, magazines etc., from those who want agents. You will get lots of mail and good reading free and perhaps money-making employment. Address, LARTY BUSINESS CO. Box 919, Memphis, Tenn.

Hotel Pocahontas,

GEO. W. WAGNER, PROPRIETOR.

HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Having lately purchased and assumed control of HOTEL POCAHONTAS, it is our purpose to spare no pains to keep just such a house as the public demands.

Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

HOME NEWS

—Winter was late coming, but came in earnest at last.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Beckley was in town Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. H. Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Huntersville a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Murray was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Drummers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McClaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie Withrow, went to Bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Murry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and some left over.

—H. H. McClintic, Esq., of Buckeye was in Huntersville last week. Mr. McClintic is supplying our town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt W. L. Trench who, with Capt Craig, is now at Kissimmee city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that country.

—Note the new advertisement in this week's issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeel and Uriah Bird. They are proposing to sell flour, etc. at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the first move in the way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river near Cleek's Lick. What say you all?

—Mr. Daniel Murry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, an account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eye would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Murry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Hewitt, Esq., on matters of interest to the farmers. Mr. Hewitt's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute hereafter. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Huntersville as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justices without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely and if this imposition on good Chalfare isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Huntersville enjoyed last Saturday what to any other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurrence. It was a trial before Justice M. J. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendant. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The effort was to compel Mr. Underwood to give bond to keep the peace. This, however was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the costs to pay all for nothing.

—L. M. McClintic, Esq., made a visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

—We have just received a new line of paper and envelopes, which are being sold printed or unprinted, remarkably cheap. If you need anything in that line, send in your orders at once.

TIMES.

PREACHING.—I will preach the 4th Sunday in this month, at the Beaver Creek school house, at 11 a. m. by request on a special subject.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Waymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 3 days; Mill Point, Feb. 12th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 16th, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine. Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4t

Bath Allegheny Jottings.

We have had a remarkably fine winter thus far, there has been but little snow here.

Mrs. Jacob Shinnaberry has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Henry Wilfongis seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the brides brother, by Rev. W. H. Ballangee, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Cenia Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "leedle narvos" while the ceremony was being performed.

We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Munchausen, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

Many of our people are indignant because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

SCRIBLER.

Deserters Refuge.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the elk last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first water.

Jas. Stretch has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

John Ralston, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded cutting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

We are all very much outdone by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the Legislature.

Yours etc.

Beaver Dam

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Hwago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of vast and largely paying improvement, if it had the advantage of a passable public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a pretense, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court might to recognize. A location and review was made some years ago, at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never established. Public interests demands that a good road be opened on this line, as, some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than due, put into opening good roads into and through rich and fertile country. We please fellow citizens of the County Court, to hear us when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper is found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc. which leads the reader to thinking.

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demon, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the camel" in the bud, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the gnat," in selling and furnishing essence of cinnamon and jamaica ginger, by wholesale? It pays a good profit, and will intoxicate, and topers will have it and drink it, if they cannot get whiskey. And who ever saw jamaica ginger put up in half-pint bottles, until within the last few years.

Would it not be much better, to be consistant, and tell no intoxicant if we advocate total abstinence. A few merchants in this county do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do sell them, and that to public injury.

Xx.

Settled at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is influenced by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the nose on the b ck of a man's head. Prof. R. P. Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us as plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child should fail to understand; showing the whole affair to be controlled by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we will Newton and La Place. These have a marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very complicated play of nervous discharges a long lines of least resistance, together with divers differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold allegations of correspondences. The dizziness and coughs, too, wrought briefly, and nascent motor excitations were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain we'll give you a rule that will work it: Find the greatest oratorical agitator, draw a parallel to the intrinsic divister and punctuate the thermometer, and be sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present mistress says she certainly will not make the soap and set the hens.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Fleming-Goff contest is still unsettled, the Senatorial question unsettled; in fact everything unsettled, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislature doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and offalls at our mills at the following prices:

Wheat per bu.	$1.00
Flour per 100	3.25
Oats per bu.	11
Bran,	11
Corn per bu.	75

Terms, cash. Respectfully,
Uriah Bird,
Isaac McNeel.

feb 14, 3m

NOTICE.

A reward of $10 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been taken from the wagon along the railroad.

H. Lawhorn, Brown & Mc'o Co.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

Jan 14 4t

SALESMAN.

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new choice and fast selling specialties. Permanent. PAY DO PROMPTLY. Weekly. We need as pursuant to this business required, and to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will handle my interests. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD E. EVANS,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
jan. 31 4m.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. It fortifies taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and awakens the liver.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often had the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka.'" Rev. J. P. Barrett, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 1y41

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JACOB McCLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP

at Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make to the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. Thurmond.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy, Teste,
John J. Beard, C. P. C.

Jan 10 4t Printers fee $2.00

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB McCLAUGHLIN

GROCERIES

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST Goods

GROCERIES

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 15th day of October 1888 in the [illegible] of John W. McNutt's adm'r &c.

John W. McNutt's Heirs et als

I as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall offer for sale at the front door of said County [illegible] at public auction on the [illegible]

XTH DAY OF APRIL 1889

[illegible] the following real estate to-wit: [illegible] of land lying on the waters of [illegible] and bounded as follows: [illegible] and the Allen [illegible] thereof.

TERMS OF SALE:

[illegible] cash in hand the residue [illegible] of sale and sale, and for the [illegible] of purchase money and purchaser will be required to give bond, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, [illegible] due in six and twelve months, [illegible] deferred credit, and a lien will be retained as [illegible] security.

A. B. Bogges, Special Com'r.

Bond, as required by law, [illegible] by the above Special Commissioner.

John J. Beard, C. P. C.

Jan. 10 4t Printers fee $3.75

Notice to Lien Holders.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise on the real estate or any part thereof, of John F. Wooddell, deceased.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in the cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wooddell to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present such claims and to prove and each of you against the said John F. Wooddell which are now in a suit [illegible] any part of it, for adjustment to the undersigned, at the town of Huntersville, on or before the

9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this the 9th day of Jan. 1889.

L. M. McClintic, C. C.

Jan. 10 4t Printers fee $3.00

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

Official Blanks,

Postals,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

at

Lowest Rates

and of

Best Style

and

QUALITY.

TRY US

HOME NEWS

—Winter was late coming, but come in earnest at last.

—Geo. P. Moore, Esq., of Edray was in town Tuesday.

—Another trial before Justice Shrader to-day.

—Wm. B. Overholt, Esq., of Hillsboro paid Huntersville a flying visit last Saturday.

—Jno. W. Warwick, Esq., of Edray was in town Monday and Tuesday.

—Drummers are beginning to make frequent visits to this section.

—If you want Envelopes, Letter or Note heads, cheap, call at the TIMES office and you can get them.

—Mitchell D. McClaughlin, accompanied by Miss Fannie Withrow, went to Bath Co., Va., last Tuesday.

—Drs. John Ligon and Wm. G. Townsend were called in last Friday to see Mr. Morry, at Hotel Pocahontas.

—The ice crop was not so bad after all. Every ice-house in town was filled last week, and some left over.

—H. H. McClintic, Esq., of Buckeye was in Huntersville last week. Mr. McClintic is supplying our town pretty much with flour from his new mill.

—A recent letter from Capt W. L. Trench, who, with Capt Craig, is now at Kissimmee city, Fla., states that he is well pleased with that country.

—Note the new advertisement in this weeks issue, signed by Messrs. Isaac McNeel and Uriah Bird. They are proposing to sell flour, etc. at very low rates.

—A correspondent suggests that the first move in thy way of public improvement should be the building of a bridge across Greenbrier river near Clover Lick. What say you all.

—Mr. Daniel Morry, who was severely hurt in the disturbance at Hotel Pocahontas, an account of which we gave last week, started to Philadelphia last Monday to be treated in the Hospital. The doctors attending him decided that his eye would have to be removed. This is extremely unfortunate for Mr. Morry, and he has the sympathies of all who know him.

—We have received another communication from F. A. Resnick, Esq., on matters of interest to the farmers. Mr. Resnick's last communication was very much appreciated by the readers of the TIMES, and they will, no doubt, read with eagerness whatever he may contribute hereafter. Why don't some of the rest of our people speak out?

—President Cleveland has at last decided to go to New York to practice law, instead of coming to Huntersville as he had thought of doing. He gives as his reason for the change, that so many of our people expect a lawyer to practice before the County Court and Justices without making any charge. Cleveland acted wisely, and if this imposition on good nature isn't stopped the entire legal fraternity will be obliged to move to New York.

—The people of Huntersville enjoyed last Saturday what to any other set of people would be a rare treat, but to them has become a common occurence. It was a trial before Justice H. C. Shrader. In this case A. W. Rider was plaintiff and Howard Underwood defendent. About all the lawyers in town were employed and all the citizens of the district examined as witnesses. The effort was to require Mr. Underwood to give bond to keep the peace. This, however was not accomplished, and Mr. Rider had the costs to pay all for nothing.

—L. M. McClintic, Esq., made a visit to Bath Co., Va., this week.

—We have just received a new line of paper and envelopes, which are being sold, printed or unprinted, remarkably cheap. If you need anything in that line, send in your orders at once.

TIMES.

PREACHING.—I will preach the 4th Sunday in this month, at the Beaver Creek school house, at 11 a. m. by request on a special subject.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. John H. Waymouth will be at Mingo Flats, Feb. 4th and remain 4 days; Edray, Feb. 9th, 8 days; Mill Point, Feb. 20th, 3 days; Huntersville, Feb. 23rd, 3 days, and will be prepared to attend to all operations in Dentistry. Teeth extracted by the use of Cocaine, Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth, which add very much to their natural appearance.

jan 24 4-1

Back Alleghany Jottings.

We have had a remarkably fine winter thus far, there has been but little snow here.

Mrs. Jacob Shinnaberry has about recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Henry Wilfong is seriously ill. He is being attended by Dr. Austin.

Married, Jan. 31st, at the residence of the brides mother, by Rev. W. H. Ballengee, Mr. J. L. Slaven and Miss Cenia Tallman, all of this county. It is reported that one of the spectators got a "leedle narvos" while the ceremony was being performed.

We can produce a man who, to hear his exploits, rivals even Munchausen, but, unlike that great adventurer, he gets lost occasionally.

Many of our people are indignant because the majority's choice for sheriff was not allowed to qualify.

The people are much pleased with the "Times" in this section.

SCRIBBLER.

Beaver Dam.

Capt. E. A. Smith and his men moved into the ark last Saturday, ready to begin the drive with the first water.

Jas. Stretch has moved into the camp to take care of things during vacation.

A daughter of Geo. W. Arbogast, aged 15 years, who has been afflicted for a long while, died last Friday.

John Ralston, of Green Bank received an ugly and dangerous cut on his face last week. He was attempting to split a frozen oak block with a double bit axe, when the axe rebounded cutting his brow, entering his cheek bone and splitting his lip.

The Sunday school at this place, under the superintendence of Mr. Jno. A. Taylor is in a prosperous condition. An excellent library of 100 volumes has been ordered for the use of the school, and is expected to arrive this week. Donations of good books are requested and will be highly appreciated.

We are all very much outdone by the conduct of the man from Webster county (we don't claim him) in the Legislature.

Yours etc.

Beaver Dam.

Northwest of the mountain at the head of Swago creek, is to be found a section of fine country, susceptible of vast and largely paying improvement, if it had the advantage of a passable public highway. The present road across the mountain to this section is only a pretense, it has neither grade nor location, such as any County Court ought to recognize. A location and review was made some years ago, at a grade of five degrees and under, on good road land, but was never established. Public interests demands that a good road be opened on this line, as some other, and a motion will soon be made, for this purpose. No investment pays a greater dividend than the, put into opening good roads into and through rich and fertile country. Be pleased fellow citizens of the County Court, to hear us when we call, and hand us down an order for this much needed improvement.

Xx.

Temperance Reform.

In a recent issue of your paper is found a report of a mass meeting in Hillsboro, W. Va., on Temperance work etc. which leads the reader to thinking.

It is logical to admit that any community has the right to speak out "in meetin," and defend their homes and their friends from the demon, strong drink. But is it good sound logic to thus "strain at the camel" in the bad, whiskey by the jug full, and "swallow the gnat" in selling and furnishing essence of cinnamon and jamaica ginger, by wholesale? It pays a good profit, and will intoxicate, and topers will have it and drink it, if they cannot get whiskey. And who ever saw jamaica ginger put up in half-pint bottles, until within the last few years.

Would it not be much better to be consistant, and sell no intoxicant if we advocate, total obstipeance. A few merchants in this county do not sell these drugs at all, but a few do sell them, and that to public injury.

Xx.

Settled at Last.

It has always been hard for us to understand how matter is influenced by mind; but now the whole thing is as plain as the nose on the back of a man's head. Prof. Dolbear, Brown discussing the matter in the N. Y. Independent, tells us so plainly how the thing is done that no man, woman nor child could fail to understand; showing the whole affair to be controlled by the nerves. He illustrates as follows:

"A couple of organisms which for the sake of distinction, we call Newton and La Place. These were in marvellously complex relations of interaction with the environment, and there was also a very powder, ful play of nervous discharges along lines of least resistance, together with divers differentiations of the homogeneous and manifold integrations of correspondences. The flexures and ganglia, too, wrought briskly, and nascent motor excitations were produced in abundance."

Don't you see? It's as easy as falling off a log. If that's not plain we'll give you a rule that will work it: Find the greatest uncommon agitator, draw a parallel to the intrinsic divister and punctuate the thermometer, and be sure to keep in a cool place.

There seems to be some difficulty to determine whether it is the duty of Mrs. Cleveland or Mrs. Harrison to do the White House Spring cleaning. The present mistress says she certainly will not make the soap and set the hens.

The West Virginia Legislature is still busy doing nothing. The Fleming-Goff contest is still unsettled, the Senatorial question unsettled; in fact everything unsettled, even the board bills of the senators and representatives. There is one thing however we may depend on the present legislature doing, that is drawing its salary.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish wheat, flour and offalls at our mills at the following prices:

Wheat, per bu.	91 00
Flour, per 100	3 25
Chops per lb	1¼
Bran, "	1
Corn per bu.	75

Terms, cash. Respectfully,
URIAH BIRD,
ISAAC McNEEL.

feb 14, 3 m

NOTICE.

A reward of $25 will be paid to any one who may give information leading to the recovery of any of our tools, etc. that have been stolen from the woodshow along the rail road.

ST. LAWRENCE HOOD & MF'G CO.,
Dunmore, W. Va.

jan 14 4-1

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and fast selling specialties. I can furnish PAYING PERMANENT to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once and secure choice of territory.

EDWARD F. ESELL,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 13t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taking in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine and when I found it I exclaimed 'Eureka.'"
Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 41

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1889, the following property 225 Sheep mostly ewes 27 two-year old Cattle, 4 Cows and 1 two-year old bull, 4 horses, one buggy and harness, one cane mill and household and kitchen furniture.

Terms of sale made known on day of sale. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JACOB McCLAUGHLIN.

SHOEMAKER'S CARD.

Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. THOMPSON.

At a County Court held for the County of Pocahontas, at the Court House thereof on the 1st day of January 1889.

It is ordered that all persons having business to transact with the Court hereafter, shall either present it to the Court in person from the bar or by their attorney, and that the Court will not hear any matter unless presented in the foregoing manner.

A copy. Teste,
JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-1 Printers fee $4.62.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

JACOB SOMERS

HEADQUARTERS

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY,

and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r &c.,

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als,

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall, on the South door of the Court House of said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the terms of said decree,

ON THE 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, viz: A certain tract or parcel of land containing one hundred and forty-seven acres, more or less, lying in the county of Pocahontas, on the waters of Hills Creek and Greenbrier River, and adjoining the lands of Hillsboro, Beale and others, and being the same tract of land which was purchased by the said John W. McNeel from Timothy Beard. They may be viewed by any person desiring to purchase, and the title is believed to be good.

TERMS OF SALE.

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in six and twelve months, respectively, from date, and a lien will be reserved as ultimate security.

H. S. ROGERS, Special Com'r.

Bond, as required by law, has been given by the said Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan 10 4-1 Printers fee $4.62.

Notice to Lien Holders.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise on the real estate or any part thereof, of John F. Wanless.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in the cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said John F. Wanless to the satisfaction of the liens thereon you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said John F. Wanless, which are liens on the real estate, or any part of it, for adjustment to me at my office, in the town of Huntersville, on or before the

9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1889.

Given under my hand this 9th day of Jan., 1889.

L. M. McCLINTIC, Com'r.

jan. 10 4-4 Printers fee $4.62.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Business Cards,

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Posters,

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Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

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TRY US

Pocahontas Times.

E. S. LOURY. C. P. MOORE.

LOURY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. P. MOORE, Editor.

Entered at the Post-office at Huntersville, W. Va., as second class matter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 1 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
Three in.	2 00	4 00	8 00	10 00
Qr. column	3 00	8 00	10 00	17 00
Half col'n	5 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One col'n	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

Reading notices, not exceeding five lines, twenty-five cents for each insertion, and five cents a line for each additional line.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, 1 yr., $1.00 in advance; after 6 months, $1.50; after 12 months, $1.60

These terms will be strictly complied with.

Huntersville, W. Va.

Feb. 14, 1889.

Worth Telling Again.

Waverly Magazine: Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bath to join him at the metropolis prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly a day or two after the arrival of the message saw the wife embarked upon the through train from Bath to Boston, accompanied by an infant child scarcely two years old.

This car was coupled on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and, leaving the child asleep, the Captain's wife seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon her errand the train slipped quietly out of the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door it was fast disappearing under the Spring street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

Old No. 13, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station baggage master at that time, ran hastily to this engine and asked her aid to overtake the flying train. The genial Charles, ever ready to aid the case of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the robber. Hastily filling the fireless with wood from the tender, while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the switchman to "give us the main line," with hand upon the throttle, No. 13 flew quickly over the switches and commenced her run.

An empty engine chasing a heavy train up "Oak Hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick has an easy task, and before they had covered more than half of that distance they could see the object of their pursuit.

To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase, and thereby stop the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along the rear of the train deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his tender—for they are running backward—rubs against the rear platform of the train, and while the engineer holds her there Thompson assists the woman over the tender, down upon the platform of the car containing the baby, still fast asleep, the mother clasping tightly the bottle of milk.

The Prohibition question is to have another taste in Pennsylvania at a special election to be held next May.

Fixing the Responsibility.

Blundering men, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A Biggle story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that they were blameless, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The mason was therefore to blame for the robbery. The mason was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her earrings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was thereupon called to a fat Moor in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argonaut.

In Hindoostan, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, those fair handed pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the riot laws by charging crimsons for the scene of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cats and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus baboon for instance, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressive disposition of the fiercest cur. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Planters' hotel strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the bogger boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable "loaf," but at sight of the speckled intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of sphis and, instantly forming a semicircle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bristling manes, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unnecessarily given you.—Life.

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

—The Home Wife for February published at Upfield, Mass., is a most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 50 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of $6,750,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from Sam, no matter how hard up you are.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakens "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Call this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 A WEEK. Club System while as convenient as the best, is not the cheapest system, is a wholesale swindle, and is condemned by all the club members subject to it. Watch Club, and we guarantee that the Club for each month before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else, and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others pay for second quality. Our $10.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, Key Action, Solid Nickel Case, Reliable Watch—either handsome Lever Watch—either handsome Lever Watch—either handsome Lever

Pocahontas Times.

E. S. LOUKY. C. P. MOORE.

LOUKY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. P. MOORE, Editor.

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Fixing the Responsibility.

Blundering guns, instead of admitting their responsibility, try to excuse themselves by throwing the blame on others. A Bagle story illustrates this tendency of human nature, and also the French proverb: "He accuses who excuses himself." On night thieves broke into a rich man's house and carried off all his valuables. On being arrested, they excused their crime by saying that they were blameless, as the walls of the house were so badly built as to tempt them to break through. The mason was therefore to blame for the robbery. The mason was brought before the magistrate. "The fault is not mine," said he, "but that of the coolie who made the mortar badly." The coolie laid the blame upon the potter who had sold him a cracked vessel in which he could not carry sufficient water to mix the mortar properly. The potter explained that the blame could not be laid upon him but upon a pretty woman, who, passing while he was making the vessel, so riveted his attention that he forgot about his work. The woman protested that the goldsmith was at fault. He had failed to send home her earrings and she passed the potter's shop on her way to get them. The goldsmith, not being able to offer an excuse for his neglect, was sentenced to be hanged. His friends begged the judge to spare him, as he was sick and ill favored and would not make a pretty spectacle. "But somebody must be hanged," said the judge. His attention was then espied to a fat Moor in a shop opposite, and the judge ordered him to be hanged in the goldsmith's stead.—Argonaut.

In Hindostan, where three varieties of sacred monkeys enjoy the freedom of every town, those fearless pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the rat laws by charging criminals for the arrest of every dog fight and schoolboy scuffle. They will rescue worried cats and, for greater security, deposit them on the next roof, or suppress rowdyism in general; the stout Rhesus baloon for instance, being physically as well as morally qualified to quell the aggressive disposition of the fiercest cur. On the platform of a public warehouse the British residents of Agra, a few years ago, witnessed a scene which put the character trait in even a stronger light.

A little street Arab had spread his pallet in the shade of a stack of country produce, and had just dropped asleep, when the proprietor of the Planters' hotel strolled up with a pet leopard that had learned to accompany him in all his rambles. A troop of tramp monkeys had taken post on the opposite end of the shed, and, like the bigger boy, seemed to enjoy a comfortable siesta, but at sight of the spotted intruder the whole gang charged along the platform like a squadron of sphinxes and, instantly forming a semi-circle about the little sleeper, faced the leopard with bristling mates, evidently resolved to defeat the purpose of his visit.—Popular Science Monthly.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have since seriously given you.—Life.

His grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

—The Home Wife for February published at Upfield, Mass., is a most excellent number of this popular household periodical. It is well worth all it costs, 50 cents per year.

During Jan. there was a net increase of $6,150,000 in money and bullion in the Treasury, and yet you can't borrow a dollar from Sam, no matter how hard up you are.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakens "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INVENTION

stands the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Any liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Call this out and return it to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. DR. SWAYNE & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT can be ob-

Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

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In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary of sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but

Deharsing Cattle.

My former article on the above subject seems to have excited one writer to, not only notice it, but to suggest two more very important improvements in the comfort safety and good appearance of other domestic animals. Such as the denosing of hogs and dehorning mules. Nothing can be plainer than the duty, if not the obligation of the proposer of these two improvements to enlighten the world by making a these highly desired improvements. The genius that prompted the suggestion ought to be equal to the execution or invention of plan of operation. I am still in favor of dehorning cattle and have practical proofs to show its merits every day. I have just learned from a reliable source that my friend Dick Edmonson, of Kansas has removed the horns from 3,000 cattle last fall. I am running in some boundary, horses, cows and bulls, with perfect safety; and now after two months test, my animals look well in order, better in appearance and decidedly more comfortable to themselves and me. So as far as I am interested, horns will have to go. The present hard times and dullness of the cattle market, demands a thoughtful consideration of every economical device or plan by which our farmers and stockmen may reduce their expenses and handle their stock to better advantage. I think this one step in that direction. I will now suggest one or two more, and would be very happy to have other and wiser heads to make an expression of their views and opinions thereby benefitting their fellow men and making the TIMES, a necessity to every family in the county.

But few farmers in this locality that do not use fertilizers and believe that they pay; notwithstanding the heavy tax they are subject to. What tax! Profits of the middle men, perhaps the largest. Then excessive freight. To illustrate—none of our middlemen will handle and sell for less than a five dollar profit per ton, (often more,) then they secure another profit by charging their customers rates of freight per 100 lbs when they get reduced rates per car-load of 10 tons. If you pay $30.00 per ton at the railroad to an agent, you can very readily see that you are paying $5.00 to $7.00 for agents profits and high freight then if you buy on time, 10 per cent. to add on cost. The remedy is this, let our farmers pool their orders, select one of their number to get manufactors to make bids for the order, and by paying spot cash, get their fertilizers $10.00 to $12.00 per ton less. We all have ourselves to blame for a great deal unnecessary tax. A co-operative style of buying salt and groceries, if nothing else would run down the expense of the farmer very materially, every year. Salt now by car-load will only cost $1.30 per sack instead of $1.75 or $1.80.

F. A. RENICK.

Alderson vs. County Commissioners.

Now that the fourth of March is rapidly drawing near, by which time the law requires that the governor shall issue his certificates to the congressmen elect from this state, and in view of the fact that our Republican friends are claiming that McGinnis will undoubtedly represent this district in congress for the next four years, it may perhaps be well to review this somewhat celebrated case. In the beginning, when the recount was demanded by Mr. Alderson, the county commissioners refused to allow him to appear by counsel, to introduce witnesses or to cross-examine witnesses introduced by the Republicans, and refused to sign bills of exceptions until the supreme court, by a mandamus, required them to make a record. When Mr. Alderson procured an injunction restraining the county court from certifying the result of the recount, as they ascertained it, until he could *certiorari* proceedings, the commissioners violated the injunction and certified the returns to the governor. That injunction is still in force. Judge Guthrie dissolved it, but Mr. Alderson took an appeal to the supreme court, where the case is still pending. As soon as possible after the bills of exceptions were signed, Alderson appealed to Judge Guthrie for a writ of *certiorari*, which he awarded, and the clerk of his court, who by the way, is a Republican, was directed to issue a writ to the county commissioners, directing them to send up their record for review. The writ was not issued until about ten days after it was awarded. The record of the county court was copied and compared with the original, and the copy furnished to the commissioners to certify. The Star has it from a reliable source that the commissioners kept the copy in their hands for ten days before delivering it to the clerk of the circuit court. Alderson's counsel demanded an immediate hearing of the case, but the court at the instance of counsel for McGinnis, postponed the case until February 1st. When that time arrived, McGinnis' counsel asked further delay, they well knowing that Judge Guthrie had to go to Mason county to hold court there, on the following Monday. The case was argued for Alderson, and Judge Guthrie took the papers stating that the other side would be allowed to argue, and that the case would probably be decided when the term of court in Mason was over. No reflection is intended by the Star, upon Judge Guthrie, but everything goes to show that there has been a desire on the part of McGinnis' counsel to delay the proceedings as much as possible, in order to prevent Mr. Alderson from having Judge Guthrie's decision, should it be averse to him, reviewed by the supreme court, before the 4th of March. Mr. McGinnis' counsel and friends think their case in the best shape possible, and they are afraid of the superior court, well knowing that the partisan action of the county court, must be reversed. The certificate now in the hands of the governor, from this county, is certainly void, and we feel sure that Governor Wilson will do what he conscienciously believes to be right in the premises. We would not presume to even suggest what he should do, but we can see but one course open, and that is, to issue a certificate before the fourth of March disregarding the certificate of the Kanawha county commissioners, regarding the result of the recount made by them. Mr. Alderson is elected by a majority of sixteen, to give him the benefit of the recount. The bill of exceptions shows this to be true, and it seems to us that the recount is better evidence of the true result than a certificate made void by an injunction and *certiorari* proceedings.—Charleston Star.

Now they say we'll have to fight Portugal. Well if nothing else will do, Uncle Sam can slap her out of existence some morning before breakfast.

The chance for war with Germany seems to be decreasing. We are not afraid of Germany, but peace is more to be desired than war.

Several persons are said to have frozen to death in Dakota during the big storm last week. The picnic season in the Territory is over for this winter.—

National Library at Washington.

The National library contains many rare and curious works. It has some of the most valuable books ever published in America. And among these is the first American Bible printed in the European tongue in this country. It is a German Bible, which was printed at Germantown in 1743 and which Mr. Spofford bought at a book auction about two years ago. It is kept in a box like case in one of the alcoves of the ground floor, and is truly a curiosity. Though not as thick as Webster's Dictionary, it weighs about as much, and though printed over 120 years ago, it is still in good condition. It is about six inches thick and eight inches wide, by ten or twelve inches long. It is bound in oak boards, covered with a rich brown leather, and on its corners there are heavy brass bosses, with little heads jutting out of them to keep the leather from resting on the table. Its clasps are of leather, with brass fasteners, and its paper now yellow with age, is printed in queer old German type. The first page is in colors and on the fly leaves there are several genealogical records. It was originally owned by a German, but in 1798 it was bought by Enoch Rittenhouse, a member, I doubt not, of the old Rittenhouse family of Philadelphia.

Another Bible that the library has is that printed for the Indians by John Eliot in 1663. This is the first Bible printed in America. It was printed in Cambridge, and in the Indian tongue. The library has a chapter devoted to Bibles, and the chapter of theological works is the largest one in the library. I looked at this big bookcase of Bibles the other day; they are of all sizes and shapes, from the little vest pocket edition to one big enough almost for a mounting block for horses. They are in all dialects and languages, and the Chinese Bibles look like so many bunches of manilla wrapping paper. The print of these Bibles is as queer as the languages in which they are printed, and they have every style of types, from the illuminated script of the monks of the middle ages to the common print of to day.

The manuscripts of the National library include many valuable autographs. Among them are two autograph journals of George Washington, one of which was made during Braddock's expedition and one in 1787, at Mt. Vernon. Here is a private journal of Arthur Lee while he was minister to France, at the breaking out of the revolution, and there are two volumes of an original military journal of Maj Gen. Greene, written now over 100 years ago.

The National library was founded about 1801, and the first instalment of books was carted to Washington in trunks. They were ordered from London, and they cost altogether $5,000.—Frank G. Carpenter in the Cosmopolitan.

The grand jury in Birmingham, Ala., has declined to indict Sheriff Smith, or any of his posse, for the killing of the persons who, with others, attacked the jail in that place on the night of the 8th of December last. The grand jury was three weeks investigating the matter and examined over two hundred witnesses. This is doubtless the end of the prosecutions against the Sheriff and his assistants.

The New York street car strike is at last ended, with no advantage

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F. A. RESICK.

Alderson vs. County Commissioners

Now that the fourth of March is rapidly drawing near, by which time the law requires that the governor shall issue his certificates to the congressmen elect from this state, and in view of the fact that our Republican friends are claiming that McGinnis will undoubtedly represent this district in congress for the next four years, it may perhaps be well to review this somewhat celebrated case. In the beginning, when the recount was demanded by Mr. Alderson, the county commissioners refused to allow him to appear by counsel; to introduce witnesses or to cross-examine witnesses introduced by the Republicans, and refused to sign bills of exceptions until the supreme court, by a mandamus, required them to make a record. When Mr. Alderson procured an injunction restraining the county court from certifying the result of the recount, as they ascertained it, until he could *certiorari* proceedings, the commissioners violated the injunction and certified the returns to the governor. That injunction is still in force. Judge Guthrie dissolved it, but Mr. Alderson took an appeal to the supreme court, where the case is still pending. As soon as possible after the bills of exceptions were signed, Alderson appealed to Judge Guthrie for a writ of *certiorari*, which he awarded, and the clerk of his court, who by the way, is a Republican, was directed to issue a writ to the county commissioners, directing them to send up their record for review. The writ was not issued until about ten days after it was awarded. The record of the county court was copied and compared with the original, and the copy furnished to the commissioners to certify. The Star has it from a reliable source that the commissioners kept the copy in their hands for ten days before delivering it to the clerk of the circuit court. Alderson's counsel demanded an immediate hearing of the case, but the court at the instance of counsel for McGinnis, postponed the case until February 1st. When that time arrived, McGinnis' counsel asked further delay, they well knowing that Judge Guthrie had to go to Mason county to hold court there, on the following Monday. The case was argued for Alderson, and Judge Guthrie took the papers stating that the other side would be allowed to argue, and that the case would probably be decided when the term of court in Mason was over. No reflection is intended by the Star, upon Judge Guthrie, but everything goes to show that there has been a desire on the part of McGinnis' counsel to delay the proceedings as much as possible, in order to prevent Mr. Alderson from having Judge Guthrie's decision, should it be averse to him, reviewed by the supreme court, before the 4th of March. Mr. McGinnis' counsel and friends think their case is the best shape possible, and they are afraid of the superior court, well knowing that the partisan action of the county court, must be reversed. The certificate now in the hands of the governor, from this county, is certainly void, and we feel sure that Governor Wilson will do what he conscientiously believes to be right in the premises. We would not presume to even suggest what he should do, but we can see but one course open, and that is, to issue a certificate before the fourth of March disregarding the certificate of the Kanawha county commissioners, as regarding the result of the recount made by them. Mr. Alderson is elected by a majority of sixteen, to give him the benefit of the recount. The bill of exceptions shows this to be true, and it seems to us that the recount is better evidence of the true result than a certificate made void by an injunction and certiorari proceedings.—Charleston Star.

Now they say we'll have to fight Portugal. Well if nothing else will do, Uncle Sam can slap her out of existence some morning before breakfast.

The chance for war with Germany seems to be decreasing. We are not afraid of Germany, but peace is more to be desired than war.

Several persons are said to have frozen to death in Dakota during the big storm last week. The picnic season in the Territory is over for this winter.

National Library at Washington.

The National Library has just issued a catalogue of many rare and curious works. It has some of the most valuable books ever published in America, and among these is the first American Bible in the European tongue in this country. It is a German Bible, which was printed at Germantown in 1743 and which Mr. Spofford himself took at a book auction about two years ago. It is kept in a box like case in one of the alcoves of the ground floor, and is truly a curiosity. Though not as thick as Webster's Dictionary, it weighs about as much, and though printed over 120 years ago, it is still in good condition. It is about six inches thick and eight inches wide, by ten or twelve inches long. It is bound in oak boards, covered with a rich brown leather, and on its corners there are heavy brass bosses, with little heads jutting out of them to keep the leather from resting on the table. Its clasps are of leather, with brass fasteners, and its paper now yellow with age, is printed in queer old German type. The first page is in colors and on the fly leaves there are several genealogical records. It was originally owned by a German, but in 1796 it was bought by Enoch Rittenhouse, a member, I doubt not, of the old Rittenhouse family of Philadelphia.

Another Bible that the library has is that printed for the Indians by John Eliot in 1663. This is the first Bible printed in America. It was printed in Cambridge, and in the Indian tongue. The library has a chapter devoted to Bibles, and the chapter of theological works is the largest one in the library. I looked at this big bookcase of Bibles the other day; they are of all sizes and shapes, from the little vest pocket edition to one big enough almost for a mounting block for horses. They are in all dialects and languages, and the Chinese Bibles look like so many bunches of manilla wrapping paper. The print of these Bibles is as queer as the languages in which they are printed, and they have every style of types, from the illuminated script of the monks of the middle ages to the common print of to day.

The manuscripts of the National library include many valuable autographs. Among them are two autograph journals of George Washington, one of which was made during Braddock's expedition and one in 1781, at Mt. Vernon. Here is a private journal of Arthur Lee while he was minister to France, at the breaking out of the revolution, and there are two volumes of an original military journal of Maj Gen. Greene, written now over 100 years ago.

The National library was founded about 1801, and its first installment of books was carted to Washington in trunks. They were ordered from London, and they cost altogether $5,000.—Frank G. Carpenter in the Cosmopolitan.

The grand jury in Birmingham, Ala., has declined to indict Sheriff Smith, or any of his posse, for the killing of the persons who, with others, attacked the jail in that place on the night of the 5th of December last. The grand jury was three weeks investigating the matter and examined over two hundred witnesses. This is doubtless the end of the prosecutions against the Sheriff and his assistants.

The New York street car strike is at last ended, with no advantage gained by the strikers.

Pocahontas Times.

S. S. LOGRY. C. F. MOORE.

LOGRY & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

C. F. MOORE, Editor.

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Dorr says he doesn't call himself a "Kicker." Neither does a mule.

There is one thing left to console us; they can't call him Dorr of Pocahontas, but he must be spoken of as Dorr of Webster.

On the last ballot for U. S. Senator Mr. Dorr [redacted] Webster County, voted [redacted] he is [redacted]

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Th[redacted] has [redacted] lowe[redacted] buck[redacted] chan[redacted] dam[redacted] suit [redacted] bell, [redacted] expe[redacted] of co[redacted]

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N[redacted] flour[redacted] lowi[redacted] Whe[redacted] Flou[redacted] Shor[redacted] Bra[redacted] Corn[redacted] To[redacted]

feb.

A[redacted] Sen[redacted] pest[redacted] char[redacted] whi[redacted] ion [redacted] lars. [redacted] book[redacted] wan[redacted] and [redacted] mon[redacted]

Pine's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

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Substantial and comfortable accommodations for all guests.

Horses well provided for.

Charges reasonable.

Try us and see for yourself.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WAGNER.

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HOME NEWS.

—Dr. G. L. Austin, of Green Bank, was in town Monday night.

—On Monday there was a considerable rise in the waters in this section. The lumbermen were busily engaged driving logs.

—Messrs. John J. Beard and C. F. Moore, with their families, were down at Hillsboro last week attending the funeral of Mr. Joseph Beard.

—James Grimes and Mrs. Jacob [illegible]ley, living near Mill Point, are both on the sick list. Dr. Mathew [illegible] in attendance.

—Geo. B. Curry, Esq., of Hillsboro stops higher than ever and won't speak to common people. Another big boy at his house.

—Mr. Peck, President of the Beaver Lick Lumber Company, was in Huntersville Monday looking after the interests of his company.

—Mr. John R. Slaven, who has been sick at the Huntersville Hotel for some time died just a few minutes before the paper for this week went to press—Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

—We are informed that H. M. Lockridge, Esq., has for some days been suffering from a renewal of his old trouble, rheumatism.

—N. J. Brown, Esq., Mill Point's enterprising merchant, is keeping up well with the times. He has a full line of spring goods already displayed in his store.

—George Haliday, the young man who was accidentally shot some two weeks ago is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Daniel O,Connell, Esq., who is associated with the Cumberland Lumber Company, spent several days in Huntersville last week. Before a great while he contemplates locating in this vicinity and says he intends to run one of the best Buckwheat Mills in the Country.

—Our efficient Constable, Jas. H. Buzzard, while crossing Thorny creek last Monday, narrowly escaped being drowned. His mule stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Buzzard into the water. Fortunately he was thrown near a fense, by means of which he succeeded in getting ashore.

—The Delineator for March is fully up to its usual excellence. The publishers of this magazine spare no pains nor expense to make their publication what the ladies demand. It's one of the very best illustrated periodicals in the country. Price $1.00 per year. Published by The Butteric Publishing Co., 7, 9 & 11 West Thirteenth St., N. Y.

A CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the people of Huntersville, and others, for the kindness shown me during my recent affliction at Hotel Pocahontas. I shall ever remember it with sincere gratitude.

DANIEL MURRY.

News Happenings.

Heavy rains and plenty of mud.

Mr. Z. I. Holt is off on a trip to Hugo Flats.

Miss Dosbie Sharp, of Douthard's creek, entered last week as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

Messrs. John Hill, of Kansas and Winters Beard, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Lena Hill, of Jacox, entered this morning as a pupil of the H. M. and F. Academy.

We had four trials in town last Saturday. I tell you a man has to walk straight while he stays in town now.

The Hillsboro division of the Sons of Temperance are gaining ground every day, and doing an excellent work at this place.

Died, on last Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Beard, of Rheumatism of the chest. Mr. Beard was an aged and respected citizen and a devout member of the M. E. Church, South. All deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, but we feel that his home is now with the Blest.

PRUNELLA.

Died.

At his home in Hillsboro, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the 14th day of Feb. 1889, Joseph Beard, in the 79th year of his age.

In the death of Joseph Beard Pocahontas county loses one of her oldest and most respected citizens, whose long and eventful life is honorably and inseprably identified with the history of the county. He was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va. on the 20th day of Sept., 1810, and removed to Pocahontas county in the year 1857. Early in life he was united in marriage to Mattie Jordan, daughter of John Jordan, Esq., with whom he happily lived till the day of his death, and who now survives him, an aged and lonely widow. As the issue of this marriage were born three children; one son, John J. Beard, the present Clerk of the Courts of Pocahontas county, and two daughters, Mrs. Isaac McNeel, and Mrs. Wm. L. McNeel, now deceased.

In the year 1883 Mr. Beard made a profession of religion and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 when the division came, Joseph Beard without hesitation cast his lot with the M. E. Church, South.

His life was marked with unusual energy and activity, but in no enterprise was this more manifest than in his labors for his Church. He was not a religious enthusiast, nor specially demonstrative, but unceasingly gave those better and more substantial evidences of a firm and abiding faith in Christ and his church. In the prosecution of church work of every kind, he was always ready to do his part, and never slow to suggest to others their duty when the occasion demanded. He was a man of firm convictions and decided opinions, yet ever maintained a liberal respect for the belief of others. There never lived a more sincere man; deceit had no place in the make up of his character. Indeed his habit of telling the truth plainly, and his outspoken candor in commending the good and reproving evil sometimes falsely led those who were not well acquainted with him to think him in some matters a harsh man, but he was not so; underneath the surface of solid belief and rigid candor was hidden a heart as tender as the heart of a child, the sympathies of which responded to the gentlest touch. His generosity and hospitality were proverbial, the friend and the stranger were ever his welcome guests, nor did he ever weary in sharing the comforts of his home with as many as chose to partake of them. He was possessed of a peculiarly happy nature; disappointment nor calamity could never subdue for any time his cheerful spirit. It was his rule to always do his best and to be satisfied with the result.

He will long and widely be missed. He was affectionate and indulgent toward his kindred, and true in his friendship. He was a good and useful citizen, ever ready to contribute in any manner to the good of society and of his country. But most of all will he be missed by his church, whose interests were first in his heart. His life is ended, but its influence will still be felt, and truly may it be said of him that "being dead he yet speaketh."

DIED—At the home of his parents on Knapp's Creek in Pocahontas County, on the 15th day of Feb., 1889. Pryne Herold, youngest son of Andrew Herold, Esq.

The immediate cause of his death we are informed was diabetes. He had been sick a very short while, and when it was announced that he was dead he was greatly surprised and shocked. Pryne was a bright, promising boy, highly esteemed by all who knew him. His premature death is a grievous stroke to his family and friends, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

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SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

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JACOB BONER

—(EAST END)—

CHEAPEST STORE

IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY, and the BEST goods.

He has received a fine lot of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &c. &c., and will sell you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the county, and exchange goods for produce.

Come and see for yourselves, at Huntersville, W. Va.

Commissioner's Sale.

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SATURDAY, MARCH THE 23rd, 1889

in front of N. J. Brown's store at Mill Point, Pocahontas County, W. Va., at public auction to the highest bidder 16¼ acres of land, the property of the defendant, E. N. Grant, Jr. Said land is situate near Greenbrier river, about one mile from Mill Point in this County, is fertile and in a fine state of cultivation and has a comfortable dwelling house and out buildings upon it.

TERMS OF SALE: Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and the residue upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date and a lein to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Social Commissioner.

I, John J. Beard, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, certify that the Commissioner above has executed bond as required by law.

JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

feb 21 4t Printers fee $8.25.

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and Fast-selling Specialties. I can furnish PAYING PSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I CAN MAKE A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN of any one who will follow my instructions. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. Outfit free. Apply at once, and secure choice of tirritory.

EDWARD P. SNELL,
Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

jan. 31 12t.

Simmons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka.'"
Rev. J. P. PARKER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C. 17 4t

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

My House and lot and Yard in Green Bank, with all necessary buildings. For further particulars, Address the undersigned.

J. H. OLIVER, Jr.,
Mill Point, W. Va.

feb. 21

SHOEMAKER'S SHOP,

at

Huntersville, W. Va.

I am prepared to make in the best style and order, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, also repairing done in neat style.

J. C. TROUTER.

Fiduciary Notice.

The following Fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

George W. Cullison Adm'r of Martha E. Dorsey, dec'd,

Charles Lightner, Ex'r of William Lightner, dec'd.

L. B. Moore, Adm'r of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Com'r Accts.

FIDUCIARY 2.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

L. M. McClintic and C. V. Moore, Adm'rs of Jacob Bible, dec'd.

JAMES W. WARWICK,
Com'r Acc'ts.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, rendered on the 16th day of October, 1888, in the chancery cause of John W. McNeel's adm'r.

vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

TERMS OF SALE:

So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. SCOTT, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4t Printers fee $8.75.

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Posters,

or

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TIMES NEWS ITEMS

—Dr. G. L. Austin, of Green Bank, was in town Monday night.

—On Monday there was a considerable rise in the waters in this section. The lumbermen were busily engaged driving logs.

—Messrs. John J. Beard and C. F. Moore, with their families, were down at Hillsboro last week attending the funeral of Mr. Joseph Beard.

—James Grimes and Mrs. Jacob [illegible], living near Mill Point, are both on the sick list. Dr. Mathews was called in attendance.

—Chas. T. Curry, Esq., of Hillsboro steps higher than ever and won't speak to common people. Another big boy at his house.

—Mr. Peck, President of the Beaver Lick Lumber Company, was in Huntersville Monday looking after the interests of his company.

—Mr. John R. Slaven, who has been sick at the Huntersville Hotel for some time died just a few minutes before the paper for this week went to press—Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 p. m.

—We are informed that H. M. Lockridge, Esq., has for some days been suffering from a renewal of his old trouble, rheumatism.

—N. J. Brown, Esq., Mill Point's enterprising merchant, is keeping up well with the times. He has a full line of spring goods already displayed in his store.

—George Haliday, the young man who was accidentally shot some two weeks ago is said to be doing as well as could be expected.

—Daniel O'Connell, Esq., who is associated with the Cumberland Caddow Company, spent several days in Huntersville last week. Before a great while he contemplates locating in this vicinity and says he intends to run one of the best Buck wheat Mills in the Country.

—Our efficient Constable, Jas. T. Bazzard, while crossing Thorny creek last Monday, narrowly escaped being drowned. His mule stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Bazzard into the water. Fortunately he was thrown near a fence, by means of which he succeeded in getting ashore.

—The Delineator for March is fully up to its usual excellence. The publishers of this magazine spare no pains nor expense to make their publication what the ladies demand. It's one of the very best illustrated periodicals in the country. Price $1.00 per year. Published by The Butterick Publishing Co., 7, 9 & 11 West Thirteenth St., N. Y.

A CARD OF THANKS.—I desire to express my thanks to the people of Huntersville, and others, for the kindness shown me during my recent sojourn at Hotel Pocahontas. I shall ever remember it with sincere gratitude.

DANIEL MURRY.

Town Happenings

Heavy rains and plenty of mud.

Mr. Z. L. Holt is off on a trip to Kanawha Plains.

Miss Dosha Sharp of Bonthard's creek, entered last week as a pupil of the H. M. and V. Academy.

Messrs. John Hill, of Kansas and Wallace Hill, of Missouri, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Lena Hill, of Jacox, entered this morning as a pupil of the H. M. and V. Academy.

We met four tramps in town last Saturday. I tell you a man has to walk straight while he stays in town now.

The Hillsboro division of the sons of Temperance are gaining ground every day, and doing an excellent work at this place.

Died, on last Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Beard, of Rheumatism of the chest. Mr. Beard was an aged and respected citizen and a devout member of the M. E. Church, South. All deeply sympathize with his sorrowing relatives, but we feel that his house is now with the Blest.

PRUNELLA.

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(SUCCESSOR)

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Special Commissioner.

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JOHN J. BEARD,
Cl'k Cir. Ct.

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SALESMEN

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CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

My House and lot for rent. To rent 16 Grain P. ck, with all necessary buildings. For further particulars, Address the undersigned.

J. M. OLIVER, Jr.
Mill Point, W. Va.

feb. 21

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at

Huntersville, W. Va.

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J. C. TRUPPER.

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The following Fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

George W. Calhoun Adm'r of Martha E. Dorsey, dec'd.

Charles Lightner, Ex'r of William Lightner, dec'd.

I. B. Moore, Adm'r of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Com'r Acc'ts.

FIDUCIARY 2.

The following fiduciary accounts are before me for settlement.

L. M. McClintic and C. F. Moore, Adm'rs of Jacob Boner, dec'd.

JAMES W. McNEWEE,
Com'r Acc'ts.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

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vs.

John W. McNeel's Heirs, et als.

I, as Special Commissioner appointed in said decree, shall proceed, in front of the Court House of said County to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the dower of the widow therein, on the

8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1889,

the following real estate, situate in said County, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro on the Hill's Creek Road; and also, another certain lot or parcel of land containing one acre, lying above the first mentioned lot, in and adjoining the town of Hillsboro. Both of said lots were bought by J. W. McNeel from James Griffy. They are valuable lots, and the title is believed to be clear.

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So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suit and sale, and for the residue of purchase money the purchaser will be required to give bonds, with good and approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, falling due in Six and Twelve months respectively from date, and a lien will be retained as ultimate security.

H. S. SYDENSTRICKER, Spec'l Com'r.

Bond, as required by law has been given by the above Special Commissioner.

JOHN J. BEARD, Cl'k.

jan. 10 4 4 Printers fee $6.75.

IF YOU WANT

Letter Heads,

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Posters,

or

Anything

In That Line,

REMEMBER

AT

THE TIMES Office

They may be procured

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where the bridges are to be made and the construction garg follows and evens up and builds long cribs for the bridges and the railroad follows. On this heavy engines and trains are used for years.

When the necessity arose for quick trans, ortation of men and munitions on the continent of Europe. the department got tangled up. Kitchener remembered Geddes and the woods road of India. He sent for him to get some lines built to relieve the congestion. Red Tape was offended and Geddes was not allowed to build his emergency lines.

But when Lloyd George came in they put Geddes in full charge and he built hundreds of miles of light railways and imported railroad builders from North America for the purpose In a short time he became one of the great men of the world. When he could not get rails and rolling stock fast enough he would tear it up in England and lay it down in France West Virginia people often discussed Geddes but they were somewhat puzzled just were to place him in their recollection.

A few words about the expedition

65, with a column of 600 men on horseback. They rode through Philippi, Beverly, and Huntersville. At Beverly the search for government property began. Especially for concealed arms for they did not want the mountains to break out again.

At that time there were a lot of horses belonging to the United States on the farms. These were mostly horses that had been traded by the troopers for better ones. A horse soldier was apt to do that for if his horse began to weaken and he found a fine strong horse in the country it was very natural for him to make a unilateral trade and ride off on the good horse and leave the other in its place. And there had been a lot of good rifles taken. It seems sometimes that the confederates fought with federal arms. Owens came on over Elk Mountain by way of Mingo Flats and when he got to Marlins Bottom, he made inquiries and found that William Smith was not there That is correct. He was not in this neighborhood at anytime so far as I

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So Owens decided to give up the pursuit of Smith. He reported that affairs in Pocahontas county were in good shape. There was no horse stealing going on. The citizens were well disposed and quiet. Returning rebels immediately went to work and conducted themselves with propriety

He was eminently right in that statement. In my grandfather's family there were five surviving sons who had been involved in the War of the Rebellion and they had more than enough and were apprehensive of imprisonment and prosecution. They were peaceful and not attracting any more attention than they could.

Owens found and took the following government property: Thirteen horses, one mule, seven s'dl s and bridles, and eleven r fles.

He was very bitter about one thing however. A day ahead of him rode a company of West Virginia State troops under a Captain Allen, who

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He was very bitter about one thing however. A day ahead of him rode a company of West Virginia State troops under a Captain Allen, who was also searching for government property and the result was that the people having been warned had concealed everything pretty much that belonged to the United States. He regrets to say that this Captain Allen did not fall into his hands.

So much of his report as related to Captain Allen was submitted to the Governor of West Virginia.

The Captain Allen referred to was Captain I. W. Allen, of Clover Lick He was the commanding officer of the Pocahontas company of West Virginia state guards, a hard fighting and

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The Captain Allen referred to was Captain I. W. Allen, of Clover Lick He was the commanding officer of the Pocahontas company of West Virgin- ia state guards, a hard fighting and efficient company of soldiers who ren dered fully as much service to the Union as any body of regular troops It has always seemed a pity to me that the federal government did not recognize them as fighters, after the war. They were not like the home guards of distant states. They were on the firing lines. At that time, it was a toss up with young men wheth er they would join the regulars or

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young men who rode side by side a
hundred miles to volunteer, and who
discussed the merits of the respective
services as they rode along. and one
joined up with the regular army and
has drawn remuneration ever since
The state troops were not rewarded

Captain I. W. Allen was a tall
broad shouldered man with an eagle
eye and hooked nose, and he had the
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under him because he was cool and

hundred miles to volunteer, and who discussed the merits of the respective services as they rode along. and one joined up with the regular army and has drawn remuneration ever since. The state troops were not rewarded.

Captain I. W. Allen was a tall broad shouldered man with an eagle eye and hooked nose, and he had the respect of the soldiers who served under him because he was cool and courageous. After the war he retired to a small farm on Clover Creek mountain which he worked himself with no more help than his sons gave him as they grew old enough to farm. It was the kind of farm where most of the corn was raised with a hoe and husked and carried into the crib. I taught my first school in his sub district. It seems to me that he was one of the trustees.

I would go over to his house to spend the the night. I slept on one feather bed and under another. We had bear meat for supper. He was like a good many other soldiers, very

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I would go over to his house to spend the the night. I slept on one feather bed and under another. We had bear meat for supper. He was like a good many other soldiers, very stern and solemn. He would talk a good deal about the war.

I remember one time I was in Charleston in a room in the hotel all cluttered up with statesmen and other prominent West Virginians who were engaged in the national game of holding hands. The old Captian was down there at the same time looking after some legislation He was a very striking example of the mountaineer with his bold and unterrified look his eagle beak his

I remember one time I was in Charleston in a room in the hotel all cluttered up with statesmen and other prominent West Virginians who were engaged in the national game of holding hands. The old Captian was down there at the same time looking after some legislation He was a very striking example of the mountaineer with his bold and unterrified look, his eagle beak, his keen eyes, and a long matted red beard in which the gray was beginning to show. I have seen that same death defying look in one other man in my time, Captaih Anson Hatfield, of the confederate service. Captain Allen was looking for me and when he came to the right room he opened the door and holding it part open, peered around at the unbelievers It was a striking sight. Senator Kidd glanced up and said: "Here's Old Man Remorse!"

In the above paragraph I do not use the word unbeliever in a bad sense. I mean those who pay to see what his opponent holds in the way

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He reported that two families onl
lived there. A month before no on
lived at that place. This county wa
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civil war, that not a soul lived at the
county seat for several years. I think
that must be a record of desolation
for the Civil War for the whole South

This edges me off of the Hunters
ville road. It has been my stamping
ground for more than four months.
I have seen Knapps Creek come
tumbling down between the winter

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This edges me off of the Hunters ville road. It has been my stamping ground for more than four months. I have seen Knapps Creek come tumbling down between the winter

killed hills in all its moods. I have found many wonderful and beautiful fossils of prehistoric life engraved in the solid rock. And I have enjoyed the driving storms that sweep that narrow valley and caused the car to howl and faiter from their force.

That country is full of relics of the sea that has been pushed back so far that few mountain people ever have seen it. To be able to gather sea shells within a few minutes of my home has proved a never fading source of interest to me. If we cannot go down and hear the greybeard sea talking to the shore, we can visit the place that it was the other day, even if we cannot hear its surfy, slow, deep, mellow voice.

CHRIST FOR ALL—ALL FOR CHRIST

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CHRIST FOR ALL—ALL FOR CHRIST

The Word of God

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Psalm 119: 105b

BIBLE THOUGHT AND PRAYER

If parents will have their children memorize a Bible selection each week, it will prove a priceless heritage to them in after years

THE ONLY GOD:—Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord.—Deuteronomy 6:4

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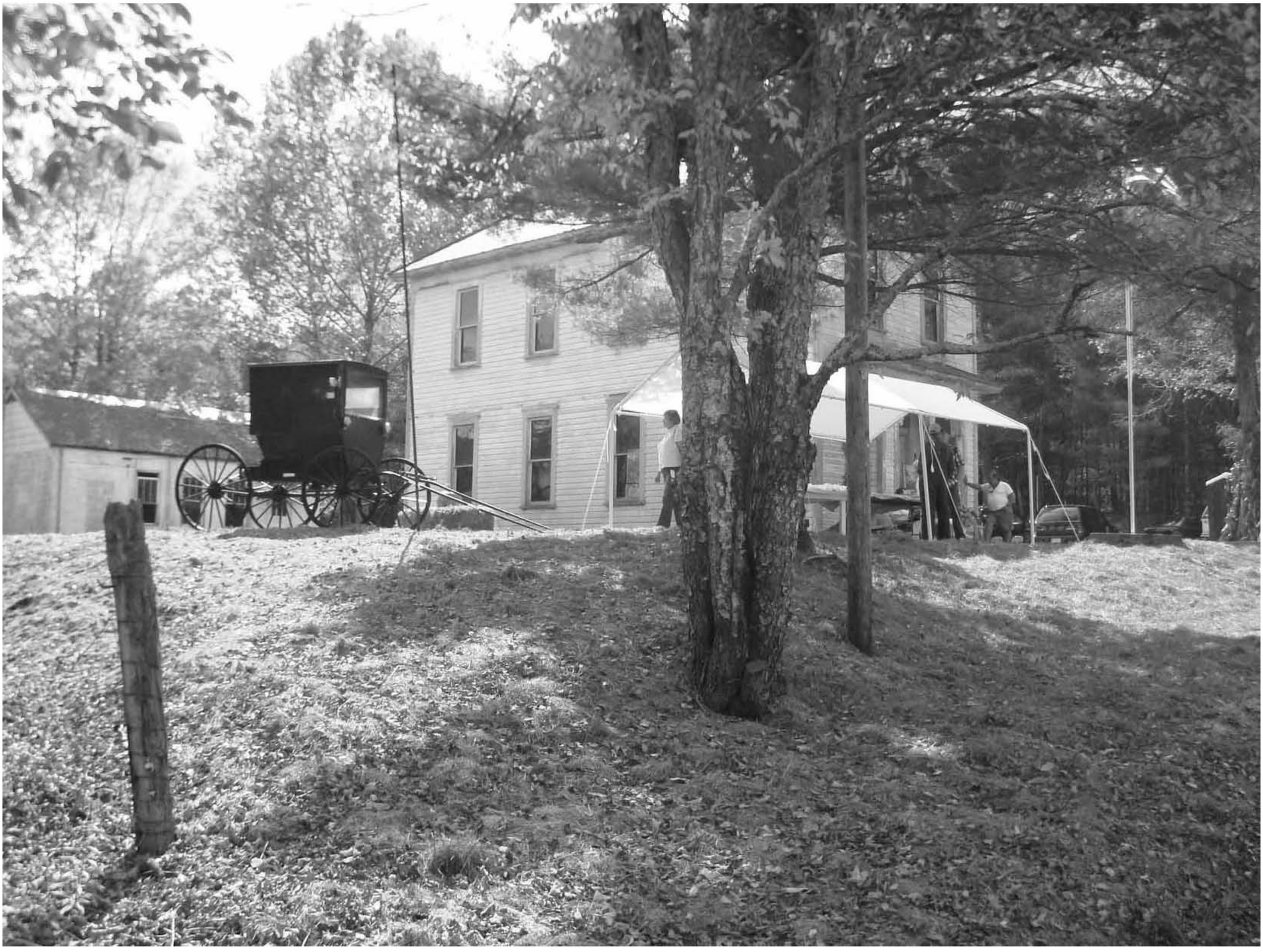

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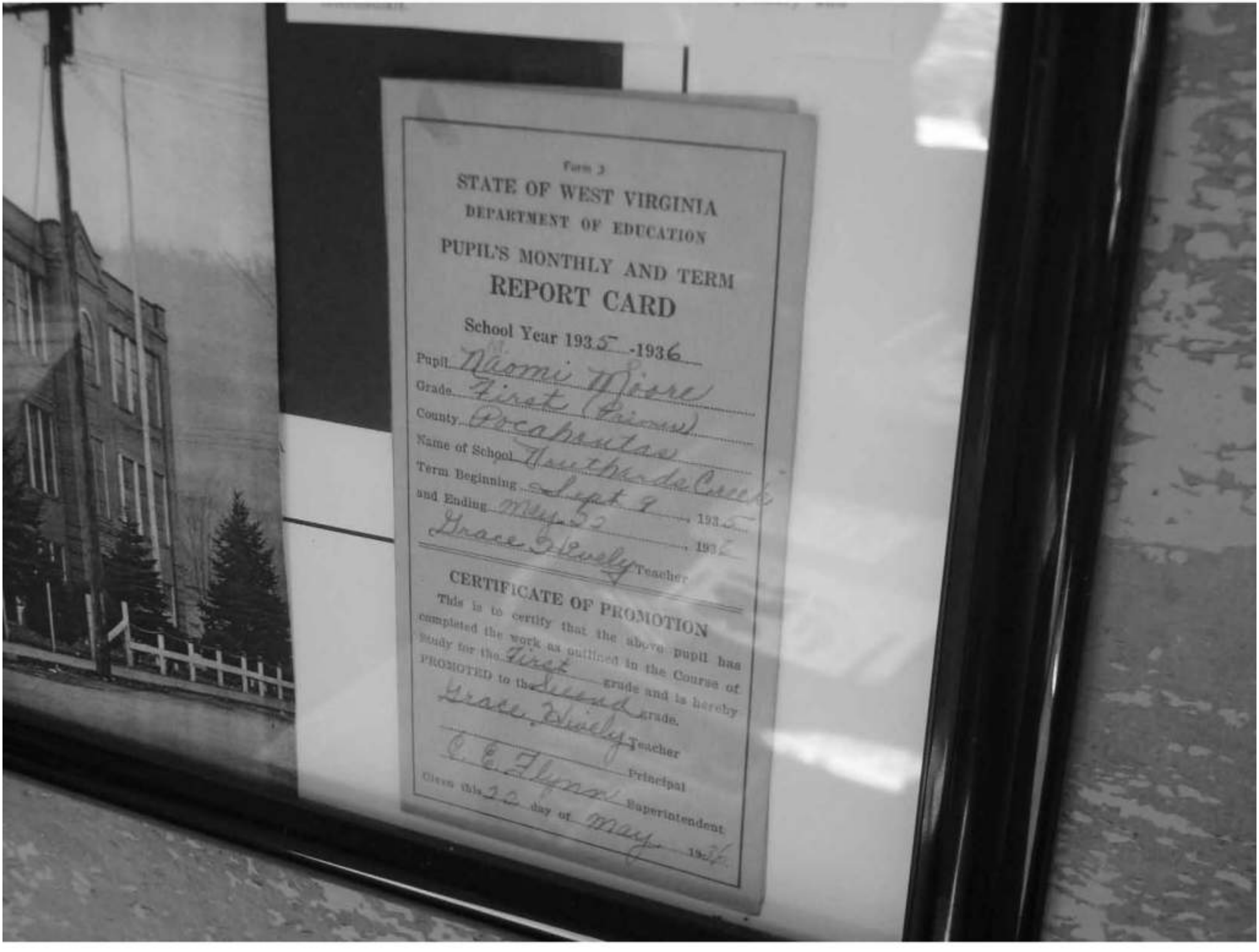

Ernest White Jr
Sallie Kemper
Calvin Waugh
Zoa Waugh
Fourth Grade
Freddie Moser
Dorothy Aldenver
Rex White
Ruth Kemper
Curtiss Varney
Virginia Perry
Bruce McLaughlin
Bobby Varney
Lodge Dean
Naomi Kemper
Frieda White
Billy Wanless
Annie Vaugh
Gail Varney
Edwin L. Pennybacker
Frankie Kincaid
Buster Perry
Tony Perry
Earl Wanless Jr

Form 3

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PUPIL'S MONTHLY AND TERM

REPORT CARD

School Year 193 6 -193 7

Pupil Naomi Moore

Grade Second

County Pocahontas

Name of School Douthard Creek

Term Beginning Sept. 7 1936

and Ending April 23 1937

Grace Kinsley Teacher

CERTIFICATE OF PROMOTION

This is to certify that the above pupil has completed the work as outlined in the Course of Study for the Second grade and is hereby PROMOTED to the Third grade.

Grace Kinsley Teacher

Principal

Superintendent

Given this 23 day of April 1937

So[illegible] [illegible]al Scho

OUR high scho[illegible] more tha
ported by th[illegible]dray Distr
school system of th[illegible] district. It
schools of the surrou[illegible]ding country
interested in the welfare of these sc
are three snapshots. Look them ove
the students of our high schools and

Campbelltown.—The
rell, principal

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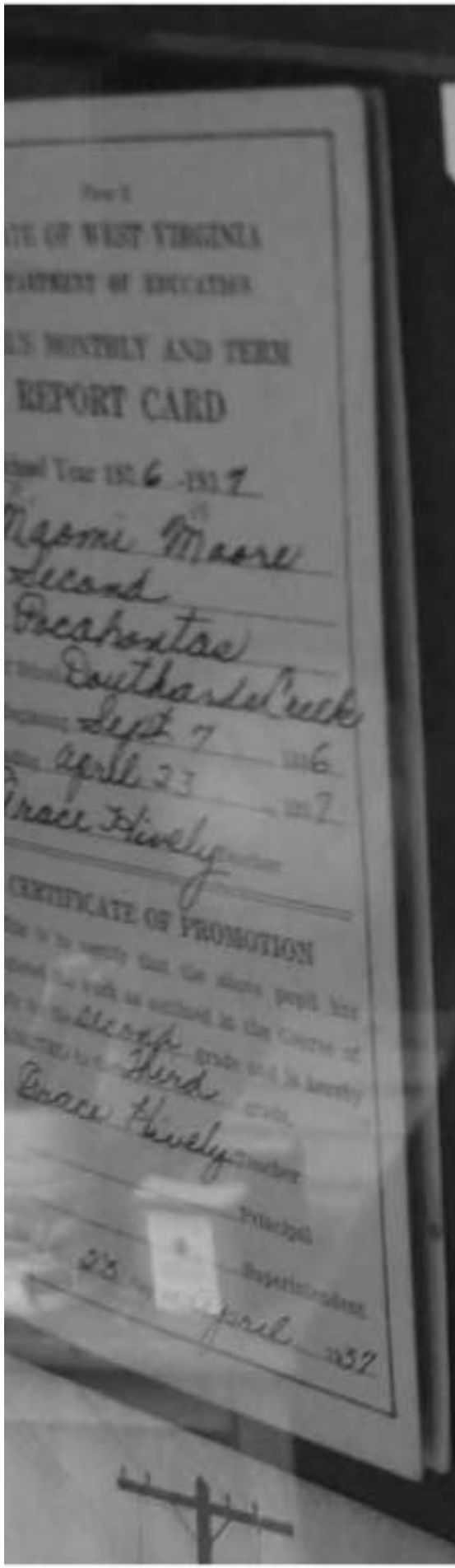
Some Rural Schools of Edray District



OUR high school is more than a local institution. It is supported by the Edray District, and is a part of the public school system of that district. It depends upon the elementary schools of the surrounding country for its students, and is vitally interested in the welfare of these schools. At the top of this are three snapshots. Look them over. It is from such the students of our high schools and colleges

Campbelltown.—Three
reil, principal and
Miss Ottie

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Form 1

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PUPIL'S MONTHLY AND TERM

REPORT CARD

School Year 193 6 -193 7

Leonie Moore

Second

Pocahontas

Huntersville

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n's Creek School Group (Unknown Date)

The first school house on Brown's Creek was
teachers were

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POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1945

List Of Topnotchers In Pocahontas County Schools

Top Notchers in the Pocahontas county public schools for the fourth six weeks of the 1944-45 school term include the following:

Beaver Creek School

Sixth grade—Grace Dean. Fifth grade Lenord Underwood and Harmon Underwood.

Boggs Run School

Eighth grade—Shelby Lewis and Hazel Lewis. Seventh grade—Bonnie Boyce and Mazie Lewis. Fifth grade—Lela Boyce. Fourth grade—Clifford Brown.

Brownsburg Colored School

Eighth grade—Glenna Boggs. Fourth grade—William Morrison.

Brush Run School

Fourth grade—Betty Jo Rexrode.

Buckeye School

Fifth grade—Alice Landis.

Fifth grade—Arberta Shields.

Caesar Mountain School

Fifth grade—Johnson Seabolt. Fourth grade—Eveline Rhodes and Hattie Brock.

Campbelltown School

Sixth grade—Creola Shumacker and Elma Shinaberry. Fifth grade—Janet Morrison and Dale Armstrong.

Cass Colored School

Fourth grade—Paul Steward.

Cass Graded School

Eighth grade—Gale Shinaberry, Ray McLaughlin, Jack Moore, Gertrude Blackhurst, Joyce Hamrick, Patty McPherson, Letha Cassell and Eleanor Shields. Seventh grade—Dale McLaughlin, Clara Dalmer, Juanita Palmer, Charlotte Ann Fulks, Eve[illegible]ng and Jessie Simmons. Fifth grade—Helen Jackson. Fourth grade—Bonnie Cassell, Patsy Smith, Bobby Dill, Ray Lewis Sege and Shirley Higgins.

Clover Lick School

Fifth grade—John Ligon Coyner and Lucia Cary Gardner.

Cummings Creek School

Sixth grade—Fleeta Thompson. Fifth grade—Arlo Alderman.

Draft School

Sixth grade—Curtis McKenney and Craig Sharp. Fifth grade—Norma Sue McKenney. Fourth grade—Don Sharp.

Dunmore School

Sixth grade—Betty Jo Pritchard. Fifth grade—Vera Mahaffey. Fourth grade—Jean Taylor, Calvin Gaffert and Charles Brock.

Durbin Graded School

Eighth grade—Buddy Leader, Lake Sutton, Junior Taylor, Dale Gregg, Keith Gumm, Ray Houchin, George Sheets, Edith Mick, Betty Peck, Shirley Warner, Shirley Simmons, Virginia Teter, Aneta Buterbaugh, Arlene Curry, Audrey Houchin and Marie Thompson. Seventh grade—Ethel Hickman, Charles Cromer, James Sheets, Gloria Dean Eye, Ella Freeman, Betty Kincaid, Edna Meyers and Betty Slavina. Sixth grade—Edsel Wright, Juanita Mick and Katherine Simmons. Fifth grade—James Gregg, Hank Willong, Charlotte Barkley, Dora Beard, Yvonne Gilmore, Anna Mae Moore and Martha Nelson. Fourth grade—Joanne Townsend, Jack Gregg, Kenneth Kincaid, Ellen Gregg, Billy

Oxford, James Hanlin, Ben Jeffries, Danny Ralph, Jimmie John Cackley, Jimmie Teter and Craig Ison.

Frost School

Fifth grade—Martin Simons.

Greenbank School

Eighth grade—Robert Dysart, Arnold Gaffert, John Gaffert, Jesse Nottingham, Billy Gaffert, Betty Cackley and Clara Mae Gaffert. Seventh grade—Bunky Irvin, Lyal Mosby, Marvin McCutcheon, Rosa Arbogast, Edith King and Joyce Simmons. Sixth grade—Peggy Sharp, Dale Beverly, Billy Sharp, Eleanor Hevner and Wanda Teter. Fifth grade—Sadie Bennett, Linda Lee Cassell and Barbara Cassell. Fourth grade—Darrell Cain, Julian Buckingham, Bobbie Ryder and Tom Hevner.

Greenbrier Hill Colored School

Eighth grade—Juan Jordan.

Hillsboro Colored School

Seventh grade—Kingston A. Gravely.

Hillsboro Graded School

Eighth grade—Richard F. Arbogast, Margaret Ann Galford, Betty Lou Chester, Helen Mae Kennison, Dahlia Richard Mae, Edna Mae Rose, Mary Frances Scott and Virginia Anne Scott. Seventh grade—Kitty Rose and Betty Lou Dilley. Sixth grade—John F. Fleming, Lake Anderson, Rita Townsend, Billy Joe Arbogast and Lucille Cook. Fifth grade—Dora Simmons and Ella Jo Sloan. Fourth grade—Jewell Townsend and Jean Cutlip.

Huntersville School

Fifth grade—Thomas Mahoney and Carol Chapman. Fourth grade—Arnold Sayre.

huntersvillecomposite_Page_190.jpg

McLaughlin, Jack Moore, Gertrude Blackhurst, Joyce Hamrick, Patty McCassell and Eleanor

Beard, Yvonne Gilmore, Anna Mae Moore and Martha Nelson. Fourth grade—Joanne Townsend, Jack Gregg, Kenneth Kincaid, Ellen Gregg, Billy

Hunterville School

Fifth grade—Thomas Malcomb and Carol Chestnut. Fourth grade—Arnold Sayre.

1953—1953

HUNTERSVILLE SCHOOL

Grades 4—6

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WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

State Department of Education

PROGRESS REPORT TO PARENTS

FOR

Intermediate and Advanced Pupils

Four to Eight

Pupil Kelly, Sarah Jane

Fourth

Huntersville

Pocahontas

Term Beginning August 28, 1961

Term Ending June 1, 1962

Eva B. McCarty Teacher

PROMOTION RECORD

Promoted to Fifth Grade

Grade

Grade

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Pocahontas County

PROGRESS REPORT TO PARENTS

for

ELEMENTARY PUPILS

(Primary - Intermediate - Advanced)

OPENING OF TERM

Pupil June McLaughlin

Year in School First

Assigned to First Grade

Term Beginning Sept 1, 1954

Name of School Huntersville

School Address Huntersville, W.Va

Elizabeth H. Wallace Teacher

CLOSE OF TERM

Assigned to Second Grade

Term Ending May 23, 1955

Elizabeth H. Wallace Teacher

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Picture taken at Huntersville School 1947 or 1948

...B Corky Kelly, Maude Wanless (cook), Joyce Buzzard, Ann Buzzard, Gale ... Jay Pennybacker, Edna Wanless (Hiner), Barbara ...ber) and Tom Lester ...ellen Buzzard,

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Picture taken at Huntersville School 1947 or 1948

Back L-R Corky Kelly, Maude Wanless (cook), Joyce Buzzard, Ann Buzzard, Gale Buzzard, Wilma Wanless, Jay Pennybacker, Edna Wanless (Hiner), Barbara Palmer (McCarty), Eva McCarty (teacher) and Tom Lester

Middle L-R Larry Varner, Curtis Lester, Jerry Thomas, Margaret Ellen Buzzard, Rene Scott (White), Peggy Waugh (McCarty), Helen Wanless (Buzzard) and Linda Buzzard

Front L-R Charles Alderman, Fawn Waugh and Lee Waugh

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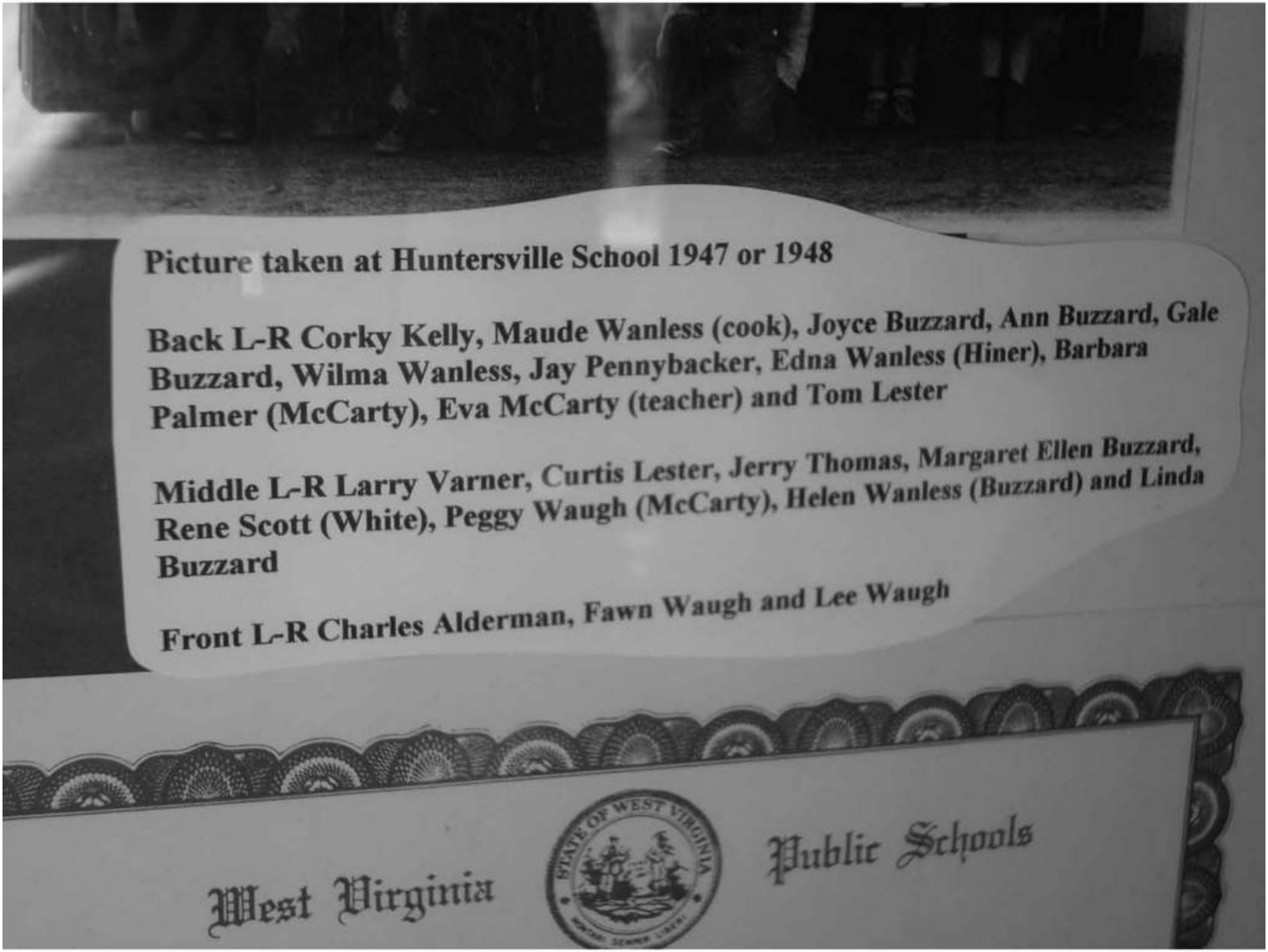

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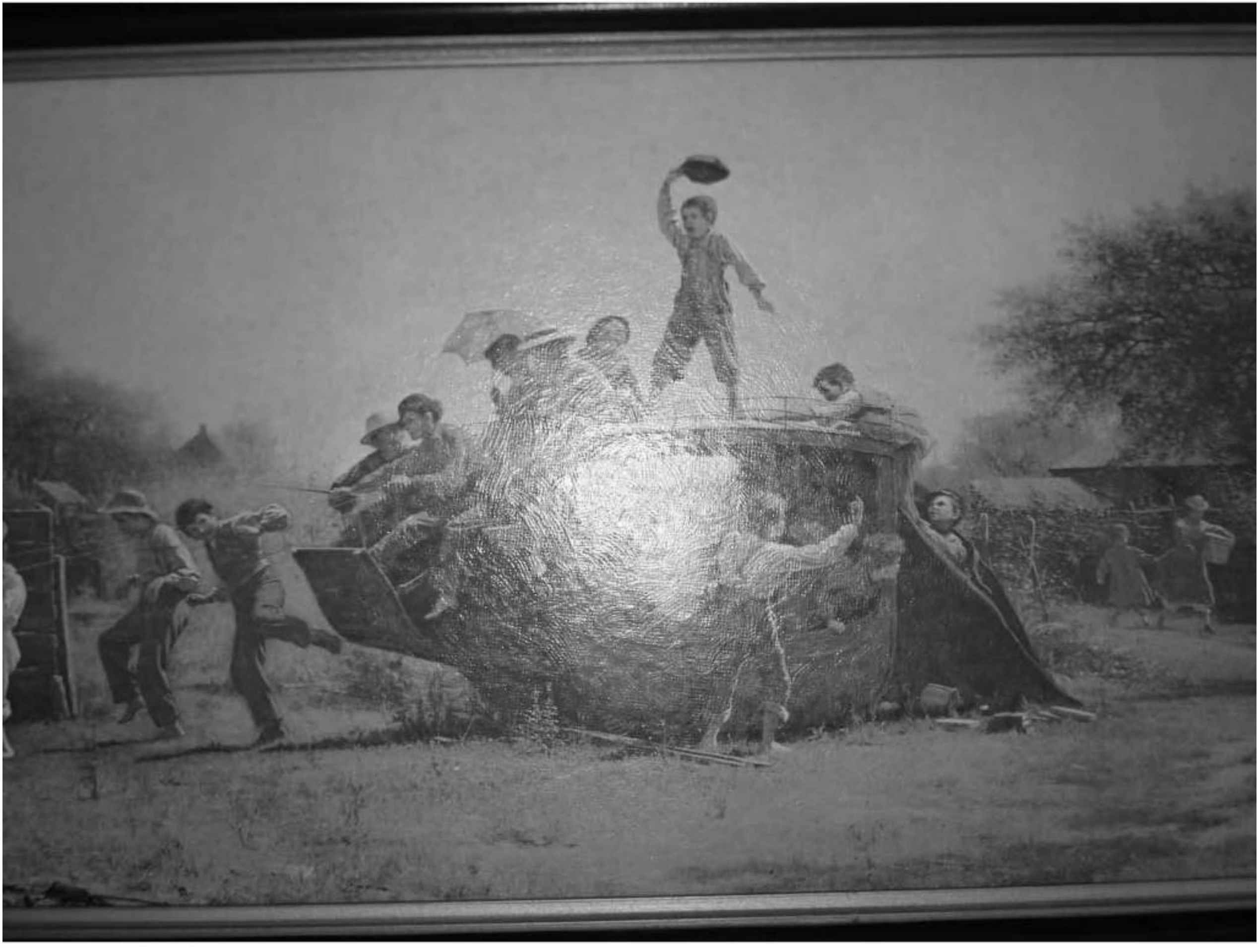

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PLATE XII.—View north across Huntersville with Main Mountain in background. (Photo. by Paul H. Price).

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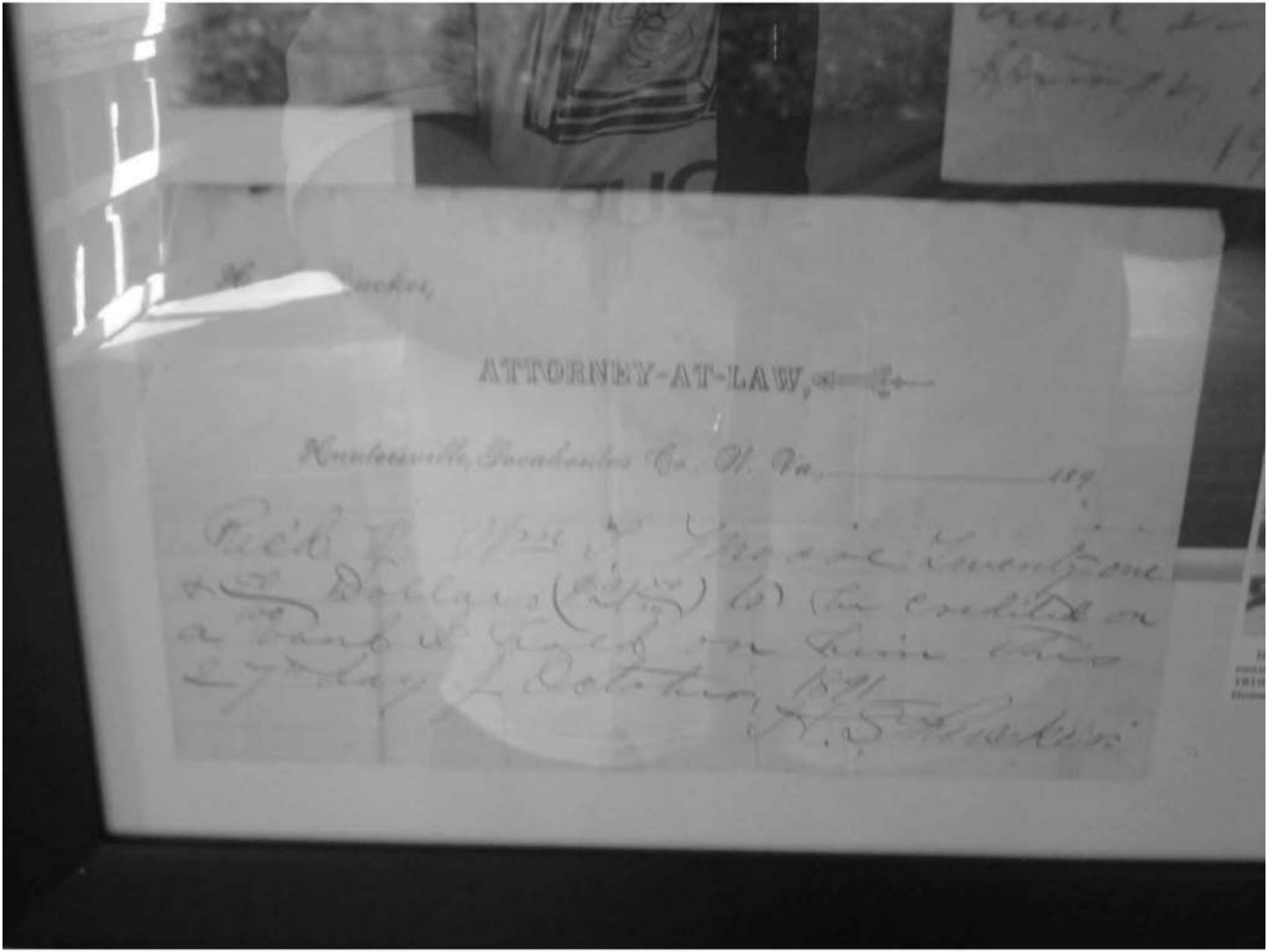

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Huntersville Covered Bridge, over Knapps Creek, Pocahontas County, photographed at time of log jam. The date of the construction of the bridge over Knapps Creek is unknown. It was probably torn down when the existing bridge was built in 1916, according to Mrs. Jane Price Sharp, publisher of the *Pocahontas Times*, Marlinton, West Virginia.—Photo by Mrs. Homer Sutton, and loaned by the Pocahontas County Historical Society.

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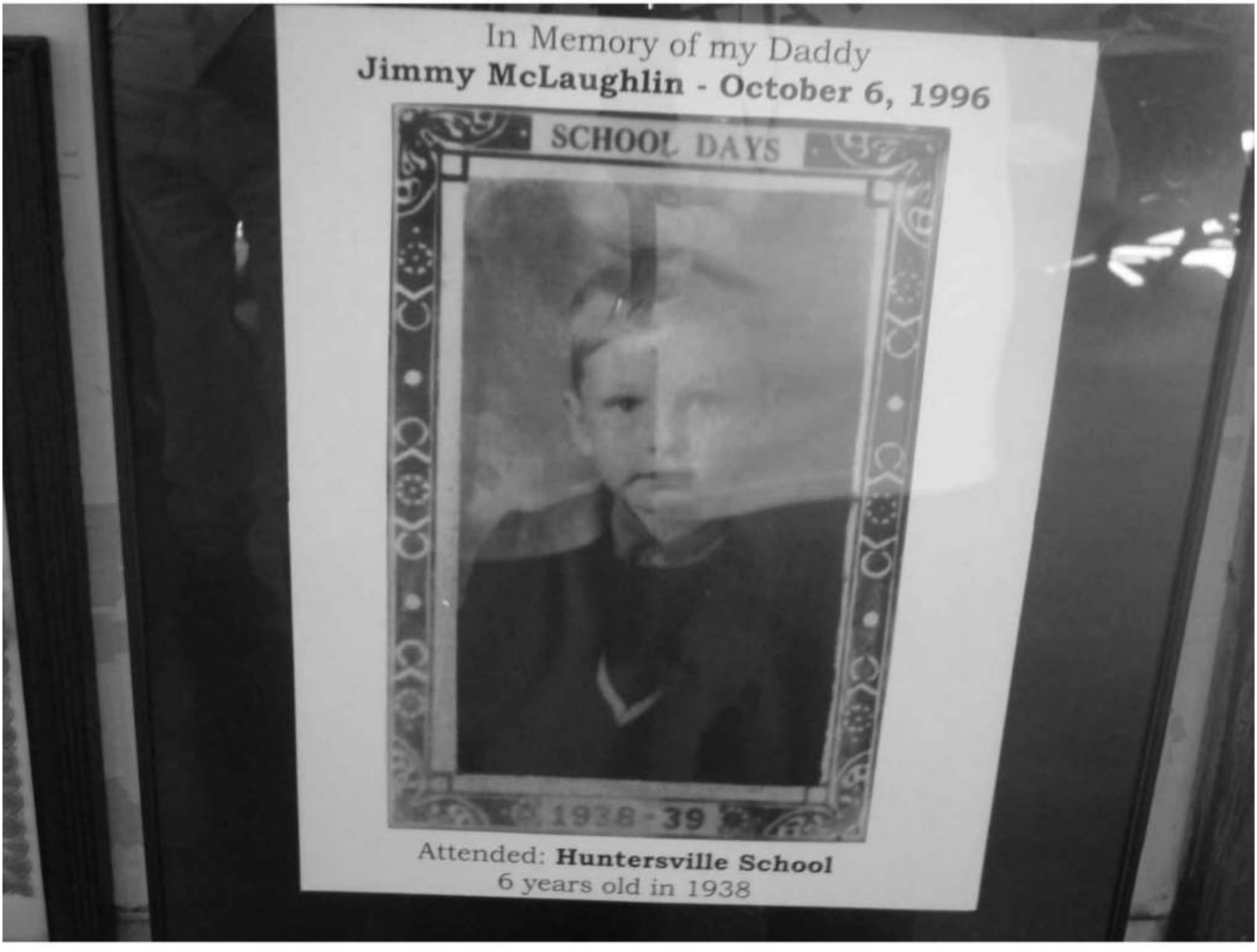

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Certificate of Award

Be it Known that [illegible] has passed an examination as prescribed by the Pocahontas County Board of Education for the Commercial Department of the [illegible] High School and has made a standing in the various subjects as follows:

	Hrs.	Grade
BUSINESS ENGLISH		
BUSINESS PRACTICE		
TYPING		
SHORTHAND		
BOOKKEEPING		
COMMERCIAL LAW		
SPELLING		
WRITING		

SEAL.

and having met the requirements for graduation is entitled to this Certificate

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures this 29th. day of [illegible] 1947

[illegible]
Superintendent of Schools

[illegible]
President of Board

[illegible]
Head of Dept.

H A Yeager
Principal

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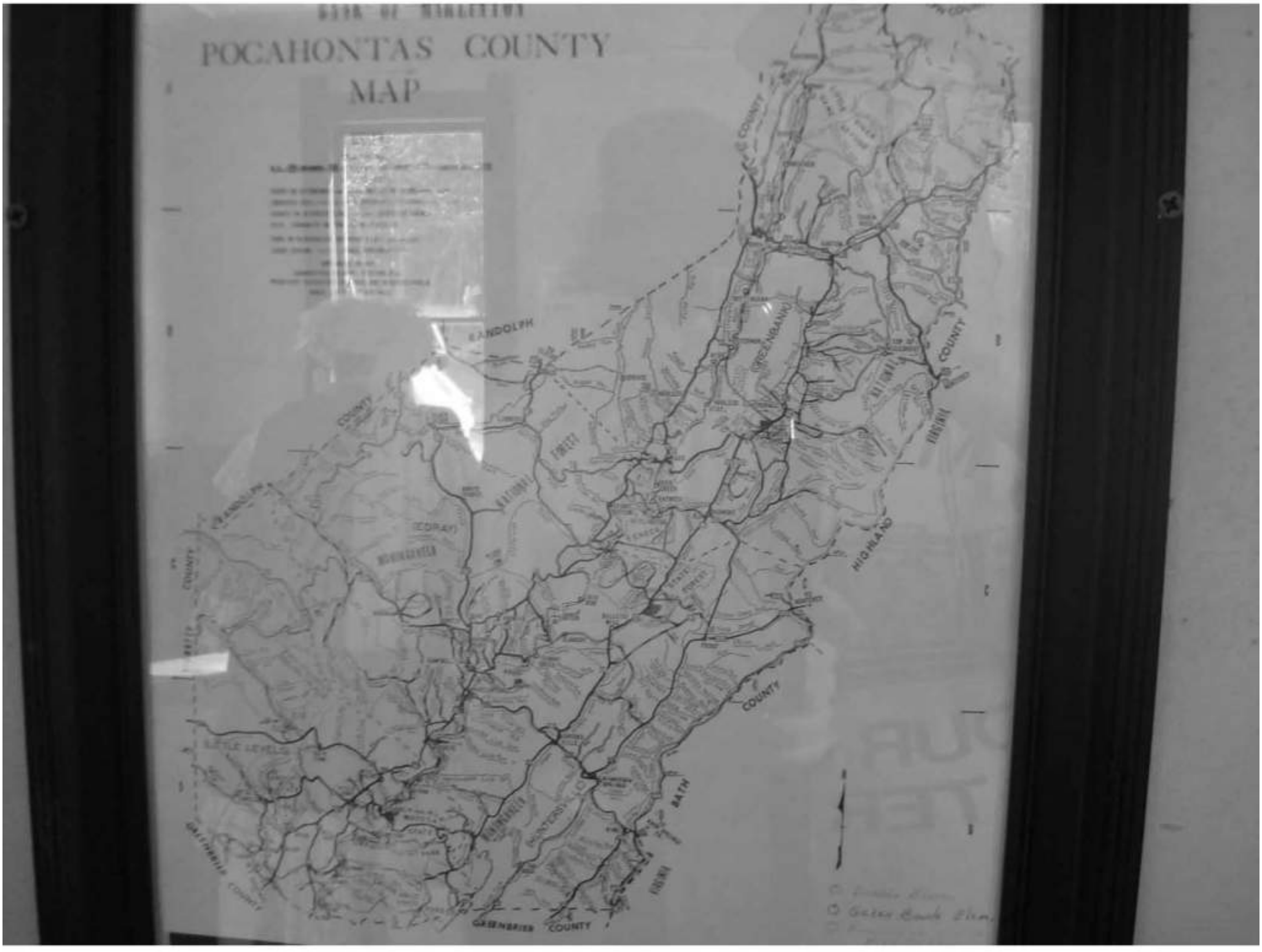

Lump-in-the-Throat Story

This retired schoolteacher learned years later how much of an impact she had on one of her students.

By J. Gary, Marion, Ohio

PLEASANT SURPRISE. A long time after her first year in a small school, this teacher discovered a little affection had gone a long way

MY HAND trembled as I held the letter from Bobby Lindel. I brushed a wisp of graying hair from my forehead, and poignant memories from long ago flooded my mind.

Bobby's letter brought back vivid memories of my first year as a fourth-grade teacher at the old Elm Street School. I remembered how the ancient stone steps sounded like rustling sandpaper as throngs of children hurried toward the double-hung oak door. I could almost smell the pungent odor of the old building's freshly oiled floors, the scent of disinfectants and the puny aroma of new, sharpened pencils as I thought back to those days.

I squinted my eyes and concentrated, remembering how the denim-shirted boys with sweaty elbows pressed nervously against the penknife-carved desk tops. Suddenly, once more I was addressing my fourth-grade class. There's Bobby, sitting slouched in his seat, glaring defiantly at me. I considered him a hopeless case. He just refused to study.

Even today, I cringe when I think of my smug little speech to that class on the first day of school. "I want you children to know that I haven't any favorites," I pointed out from the onset. "You are each individually important to me."

As much as I would have liked, it wasn't totally true. Most teachers have favorites. I was no different. On the other side of the coin, there are students that teachers are not particularly fond of either. That year, Bobby Lindel fit that bill. To be brutally honest, I disliked him. I marked his test papers with an "F" with relish.

With my busy work schedule, I had neglected to study Bobby's school records. And that's why, when the Christmas holiday season came and the children showered me with gaily wrapped presents, I was surprised when Bobby walked up to my desk and shyly handed me a gift.

The package was rolled in brown wrapping paper and fastened with Scotch tape. When I opened it, a rhinestone bracelet with most of the stones missing and a partially filled bottle of perfume fell on my desk. I was deeply touched.

The children began to giggle, but when I snapped on the bracelet and dashed some of the perfume behind each of my ears, they stopped their outburst. It was if they were reminded of the true spirit of Christmas, and they told Bobby they thought it was a nice gift.

Bobby lingered after the others, and just before he left, he said softly, "Gee, Mrs. Marple, you know, you smell like my mom. You look good in her bracelet, too."

I stayed late that night, long after the students and other teachers left for the day. I pulled out Bobby's school records.

The notations were heartrending—first grade, Bobby is a bright boy, capable of learning, but seems to be troubled. Second grade, Bobby's mother is terminally ill; her illness has devastated Bobby. Third grade, Bobby's mother dies. The notations show that his father is indifferent to him. *He will fail if something isn't done.*

When I'd finished reading, my cheeks were wet with tears. Here was a little boy who desperately needed someone to care. I didn't need to think twice about being that someone. For the short time we had left together, I gave Bobby the special attention and affection he badly needed.

I lost track of Bobby when he left my class. But one day several years later, I received a short note from him. It read, "Dear Mrs. Marple, I graduated from high school. I was second in my class. I wanted you to be the first to know."

And then a number of years later, I received a second letter from Bobby. "Dear Mrs. Marple," he wrote, "I have just finished medical school. I graduated first in my class. Robert Lindel, M.D."

"P.S. I am getting married on the 19th of this month. Since you are all the family I have (Dad died last year), would you honor me at the wedding by sitting in the pew reserved for my mother? Love, Bobby."

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Form No. 8

STATE ROAD COMMISSION
OF WEST VIRGINIA

78622

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

Address all mail to State Road Commission, Automobile Bureau, Charleston, W. Va.

The State Road Commission of West Virginia hereby certifies that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Official Code of West Virginia 1931, an application has been made to it as by said Act prescribed for a Certificate of title of a motor vehicle as follows:

MAKE BODY	YEAR MODEL	SERIAL NO. MOTOR NO.	WEIGHT CAPACITY	TITLE NO. TIRES	DATE
CHEV.	29	9A031675	1430	78622	
5.DL.TK.		509340	4-T	PNEU.	
3	ULRIC W. ALDERMAN				
21					
46	HUNTERSVILLE, W.VA., POC.CO.				

And that the applicant has stated under oath that said motor vehicle is subject to the following liens, and none other:

AMOUNT	KIND	DATE	PAYEE OF

(This is not an office of record for the recording of liens and does not guarantee the validity as to liens in this Certificate of Title.)

The said State Road Commission further certifies that in the exercise of its discretion in determining whether or not the facts stated in said application for a certificate of title are true, and that it is satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of the above described motor vehicle or is otherwise entitled to have same registered in his name.

Wherefore it is hereby certified that the above named applicant has been duly registered in the office of the State Road Commission of West Virginia as the lawful owner of the above described motor vehicle, or is otherwise entitled to have the same registered in his name, and that it appears upon the official records of the office of the State Road Commission of West Virginia that at the date of the issuance of this certificate, said motor vehicle is subject to the liens hereinbefore enumerated, if any, and none other.

As Witness, the Corporate seal and seal of the State Road Commission of West Virginia has duly set and affixed hereto and the signature of the applicant to the foregoing Certificate.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

THE STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF W.VA. SEAL

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Neil McLaughlin Barnett
Georgene Alderman
Shirley McCoy
Eileen Irvine

(This is not a complete list - you may know of others who taught or worked at the Huntersville School.)

of his students were bussed from Marlinton. His classroom was upstairs while Wilma Carr taught downstairs.

Huntersville known for its healing springs

Huntersville, West Virginia was originally a place of healing due to the mineral springs here. People came to drink the waters and bathe their pain. One of the springs is located in a large field behind the service station at Huntersville on the old dirt road. West Virginia Centennial Guard many health properties in their analysis of the water. There are several springs in Huntersville.

The Huntersville town of Pocahontas County was officially a village with the Indians until a treaty with the Indians at Fort Stanwix in 1768. This treaty opened up the northern allowing settlers to straggle west.

"Settlement"

James William Sharp, Sr. was the first permanent resident of the Huntersville region. In 1773 he built his home a few rods from the forks of the Greenbrier and Huntersville Creek (Route 28 and 39 today). Mr. Sharp was likely the county prior to this time, no one settled on the western as a home site and soldiers the Indians and was discouraged or fearful [illegible]

The first meeting of Pocahontas County Court was held at the home of John Bradshaw near Huntersville, on March 5, 1822. Mr. Bradshaw turned the house in honor of the large number of early leaders and settlers who congregated there at the first trading post in the area.

Many original historical buildings remain throughout the town. The Huntersville Presbyterian Church, built in 1854, was used as a hospital during the Civil War. The Huntersville School Building, built in 1930 and closed in 1988, was one of the last of the one and two room schoolhouses to be run in Pocahontas County. The Huntersville Church, built in 1842, is the first church building of the first court house complex. The Huntersville Jailhouse, built in 1845, was at one time used to jail any person for the county. It was burned on Halloween in 1991. The Huntersville Methodist Church was built in 1846. This building served

County is lovingly cared for by its continuing congregation and now belongs to the citizens of the United Methodist Church. The Carr House, built in 1897, shows in its back part the exposed chimney made of handmade bricks formed from the clay of Brown's Creek. The oldest part of the home was the original log-made square hand-split logs. The Carriage House Inn, built in 1895 by the Barlow Family, was first a dairy barn, later a livery barn/auto and now a bed and breakfast.

Huntersville used to have an academy operated by the Methodist. It was built in the early 1800's. It was located near the current United Methodist Church. It was replaced by the present school building. Huntersville was used as a gathering point and prison in the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the War Between the States. The old jail was usually not full or even occupied, as the sheriff

lines long ago. From 1821 to 1891 Huntersville was the first County Seat of Pocahontas County.

Huntersville Historical Institute, a non-profit organization, was established this year to preserve, restore, educate and promote the awareness of the history of Huntersville and to promote awareness of our Appalachian culture by giving permanent form of some of the lost arts that have disappeared through the decades. In so doing, the group hopes to educate the town and citizens of Pocahontas County on the importance of preserving our heritage. The organization will sponsor Huntersville Traditions Day on October 6, 1990 to celebrate the history of Huntersville. During Huntersville Tradition

Day you will see demonstrations of quilting, story telling, walking and horse riding, wagon rides, back porch picking, lumber marking, bone pitching, apple butter making and living history competitions. The public is invited to come

visit our historic sites and take part in a school reunion and dedication of the old "pioneer" cemetery. For more information [illegible] or Cindy Jo Arbogast at Charleston State Univ.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION OF
SEAL

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Huntersville
School
Reunion
1880 - 1968

Huntersville Heritage Days
October 2, 2004

(This is not a complete list - you may know of others who taught or worked at the Minnehaha Springs School.)

The Minnehaha Springs School closed in 1953.

Huntersville School, for being our host.

A special note of appreciation to Mr. Acil Ryder, the present owner of the Huntersville School property, for giving us permission to enter the property.

Huntersville School

For the first few years after the American Civil War, the old Academy building which had been built in 1841 was used as a school. A new two story school building was constructed about 1880. This early monument to education still stands in Huntersville.

Some of the teachers who taught at Huntersville School were:

Vesta Sharp (Seville)
Clara Palmer Wade (Seville)
Elizabeth Wallace
Alberta Shields
Ruby Carpenter
Eva B. McCarty
Wilma Carr
Robert W. Jackson

Others who worked at the Huntersville School were:

William Pierson
Nell McLaughlin Barrett
Georgene Alderman
Shirley McCoy
Eileen Irvine

(This is not a complete list - you may know of others who taught or worked at the Huntersville School.)

When the Huntersville School was closed in 1968 it was the closing of an era. It was the last of the one and two room schools in use in Pocahontas County.

The last two years of the school's history Robert Jackson taught Geography, Science, and Math to the Fifth Grade in the morning and to the Sixth Grade in the afternoon. Wilma Carr taught Reading, English, and Spelling to the Sixth Grade in the morning and to the Fifth Grade in the afternoon. In previous years First, Second, and Third Grades were taught downstairs while Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Grades were taught upstairs.

Mr. Jackson tell us that some of his students were bussed from Marlinton. His classroom was upstairs while Wilma Carr taught downstairs.

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Minnehaha Springs School

Thank You

Minnehaha Springs School
Known
1915 - 1951

Others who worked at the Minnehaha Springs School were:

Wanda Watkins
Virginia Barnard

(This is not a complete list - you may know of others who taught or worked at the Minnehaha Springs School.)

We express our appr[illegible] to those who helped to [illegible] this first school reunion possible.

Terry Carr
Connie Carr
Levi Carr
Alma Seale
Susie Landis
Lorena Mahorney
Joyce Mullens
William (Bill) Ryder
Mabel Ryder
[illegible]
[illegible]
Kenneth Slagle
Charlotte Slagle
Linda Terry
Tim Wade

We thank those who provided refreshments and Mr. Robert W. Jackson, the last person to teach at Huntersville School, for being our host.

A special note of appreciation to Mr. Avil Ryder, the present owner of the

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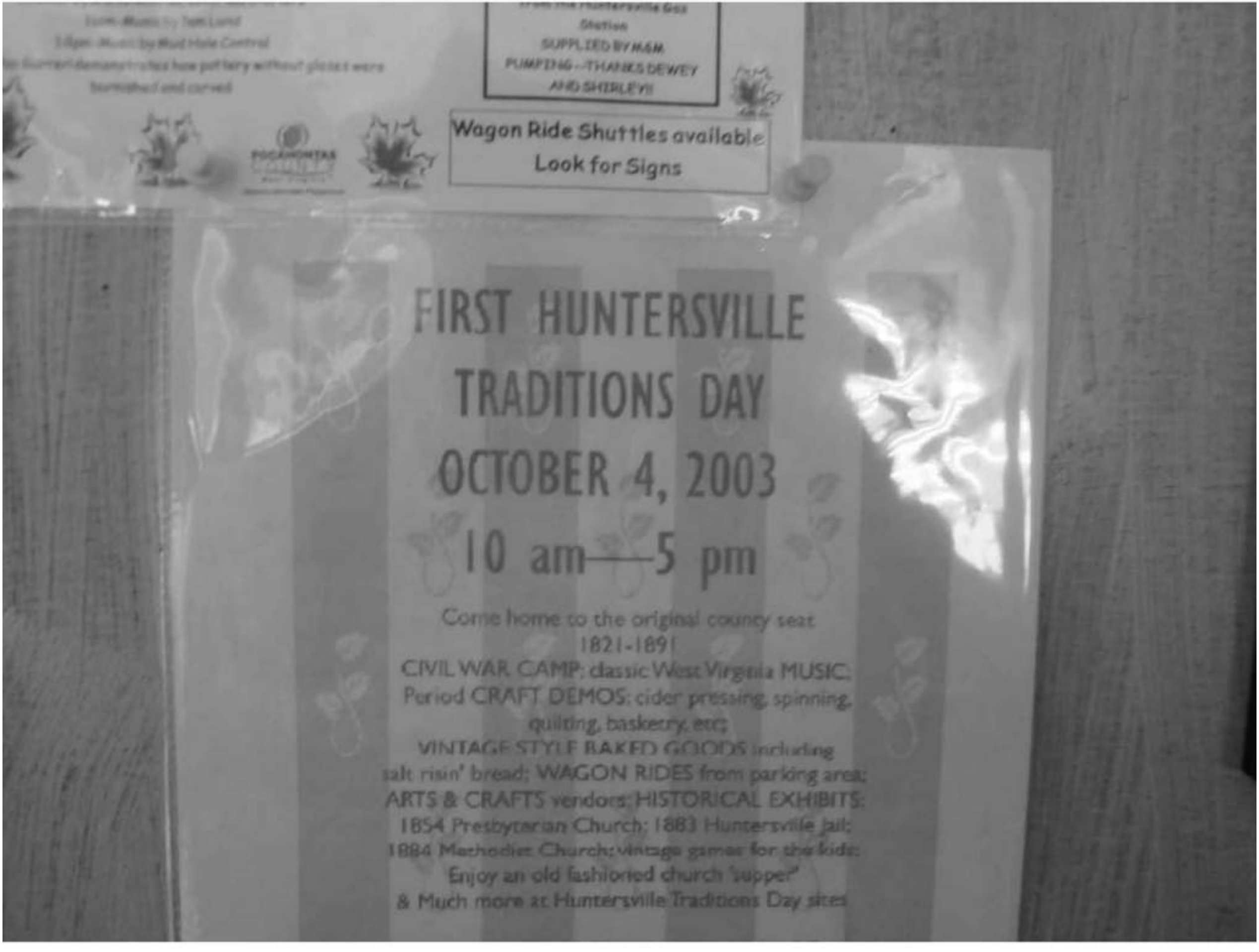

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Huntersville Traditions Day

Saturday, October 6, 2007

Schedule of Events

Huntersville Methodist Church

Beans and cornbread supper; hotdogs

fire wagon, chair carvin', tours of the Church

11am - Music by The Hefners

The Huntersville Presbyterian Church Lawn

Living history interpreters, Cyla & Eric, William Shafer, Sentry in soldiers uniform, tours of the Church

Huntersville Jailhouse

Jailhouse tour, Bill McNeil book signin'

The Carr Home

Blacksmithin', fire wagon, apple cider Makin', soup pot, wash day, weavin', basket makin', lemondade and cookies, artifacts, and more crafters and demonstrators.

10am - Music by Pam Lund and her pickers

2pm - Music by Larry Combs and his pickers

Huntersville Schoolhouse

11am-? Schoolhouse Reunion and refreshments and lots of storytellin', postage cancellation stamp available.

9am-5pm - DNR Muzzle loadin' demonstration and public shootin'

Willie Ryder's Shop

Apple butter makin' by Victory Chapel

baked taters and candy apples by the 4H Club

Field Beside Huntersville Grocery Store

Farm tool display, horse wagon rides, snake makin', horse shoein'

The Blue House (Janie Emmons & Husband)

Living history in yard, Cemetery group with information on the Civil War cemetery, tours of the cemetary

The Carriage House Inn

Minnehaha Springs United Methodist Church bake sale, ham biscuits and coffee, campfire, cow milkin', butter churnin', ice cream makin', quiltin', wreaths, wool spinnin', book sales..."Memories of an Old Codger", honey bees, and honey, sassafras tea, jams, jellies, and other goodies, Betty Jo Kramer Vydra notecards, assorted crafters

11am - Music by Pam Lund

1-3pm - Music by Mud Hole Control

1pm - Cynthia Gurreri demonstrates how pottery without glazes were burnished and carved

PARKING: Across from Huntersville Gas Station, and on the Old Huntersville Road designated parking in field on right hand side

LOOK FOR PARKING SIGNS!!

PORTA POTTY'S: Located at the Schoolhouse, near Fisher's garage, and located across Rt. 39 from the Huntersville Gas Station

SUPPLIED BY M&M PUMPING--THANKS DEWEY AND SHIRLEY!!

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HUNTERSVILLE CHATTER BOX

We are having quite a bit of wet weather but hope to have a good week for the fair.

Mr. Flynn, our County Superintendant was in this section Monday.

Mr. Harry Cochran and Mr. Harper Barrett were visiting their aunt Mrs. Ida B. McComb here Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Ginger, who has been attending school at Montgomery has returned to her home here.

Miss Evaleigh Harper spent the week end with Miss Gweneviere Jordan at this place.

Miss Reta Moore who is employed at Charleston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Grey Loury, of Elkins, are visiting the former's father, Mr. J. C. Loury.

Miss Helen Barlow is visiting friends in New York at this writing.

Miss Madeline Barlow who is employed at Marlinton spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Anna Price Sheets who has been nursing at Huntington has returned to her home here.

Mr. Blake Shrader, Miss Nellie Barlow and others motored to Elkins Sunday.

Red Wing.

Miss Mae Necessary, of Huntington, is the guest of Miss Leta Beard, at Beard.

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Huntersville Chatterbox

We are having some fine weather now and most of the farmers are through their fall work.

The circus here the 10th was grand, everyone present enjoyed themselves first rate.

We are glad that Mr. Wm. Grose is with us again after a long illness. He is getting along fine.

Mrs. Tom Holland, of Weston, is visiting her father here, A. B. McComb.

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7 45 p. m. Epworth League
Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 8 00 p m.

HUNTERSVILLE CIRCUIT

Mack Thomason, Pastor

11 00 a m. Mt. Carmel
3 00 p m. Mt. Grove
7 45 p m. Minnehaha

Preaching at Brown's Mountain school house Saturday, September 10 at 8 p. m.

Sunday School attendance at the Methodist Church last Sunday, 238; at the Presbyterian Church, 137

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Upton P Sharp	"	"	.....	2 50
A N Thomas	"	"	.....	12 00
G K Woods	"	"	.....	8 00

Total..... $2,559.69

Huntersville Road Orders Out.

W J Pritchard supplies for road..				$1 95
A J Dilley work on road.....				7 50
Hevener Dilley work on road.....				15 75
J C Harper lumber for road.....				8 00
Wm L Moore work on road.....				1 00
C A McLaughlin	"	"	.....	11 80
W A Dilley	"	"	.....	6 00
J D Dilley	"	"	.....	4 00
W J Ruckman	"	"	.....	8 41
L C Gum blacksmith work.....				1 50
H M Lockridge work on road.....				21 00
H M Lockridge	"	"	.....	13 03
S H Shrader	"	"	.....	4 80
E Alderman	"	"	.....	5 00
Moses Underwood lumber for road				2 00

Total..... $111.74

GREENBANK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

1913 Levy on real estate.....	$2652.79
1913 Levy on personal property	2120 59

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A N Thomas	"	"	12 00
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Total			$2,559.69

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GREENBANK DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

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Bottom Falls Out Huntersville Road

Thaw Following Cold Snap Reveals That Road Lacked Base

Experimental roads, especially those put down without sufficient base do not pay, it was revealed here last week when the bottom "fell out" of the Huntersville road, following a thaw, which came right on the heels of a severe cold snap.

In an effort to give this county an all-year road, last summer the state road commission spent a considerable amount of money on Route 56, known locally as the Huntersville road. Several thousands of gallons of special road oil was soaked into a base, which was thought to be substantial. Immediately after the work was completed, and the oil had soaked in thoroughly, the road had all the appearance of a first-class macadam highway. Fall came, freezing weather, and a few light thaws. Still the road held its own.

With the few exceedingly warm days last week, came the "big thaw", and it told a different story. The entire bottom fell out, rendering the

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A LETTER FROM FLORIDA

From Blake Shrader to His Sister at Hillsboro, W. Va.

Dear Sister:

We left Hillsboro about 10:30, February 28, had a short stop at Huntersville. Found the roads across the Alleghieney mountain terrible We broke a top leaf of front spring on my Ford. That was an old leaf that I had taken off an old truck spring it was already cracked. And ran a nail in one casing just before we got to Roanoke, Va. That is all the troub'e we had. Pretty good for a Ford isn't it.

Tell dad the engine never missed a lick and that we only used 5 pints of oil, outside of changing oil at Greensboro, North Carolina. We averaged 25 to 30 miles on a gallon of gasoline. Ask dad if his Jewett will beat that. Gas cost us any where from 16 to 25 cents.

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You sure see some fine roads, nice country on a trip like this. We saw some real orchards through Georgia and South Carolina. But North Carolina was the best looking state to my notion we came through. You don't see any fences in these states.

We only missed our route once and went off about 5 miles out of our way in Augusta, Georgia. We drove 27 hours steady driving all night Wednesday night. Got there about day break and had some trouble getting out. Then got to Macon, Georgia about noon Thursday. We were tired so Thomas and I decided to look around there till the next morning. We left about 8 o'clock and reached Blounstown, Fla, Friday about 8 o'clock.

We went down to the lake yesterday, (Saturday). It is 80 square miles large Thomas and I are going fishing there soon. Steam and motor boats travel on it all the time. I

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Lovingly your brother, Blake.

"HOLDING OUT" ON GOD—Ten cents a week, or the price of a soda, is enough for the Lord in the opinion of some of the families in a church in Montclair, New Jersey. There are other families who attend the church, and think it can get along without any financial help from them at all. The church budget, according to a pamphlet recently issued, is $35,000. There are 408

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The first settlers in this district were Moses Moore, John Bradshaw and Peter Lightner. (Both of the latter have already been mentioned in former papers sent in.) They were not long permitted to enjoy the solitude of their lonely homes alone for other pioneers came and settled beside them.

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The first of these schools "kept" in this district was in a deserted log cabin which stood on the banks of Knapps Creek, not far from where Huntersville now stands. It was a five-sided structure, one side of which was taken up with a huge fireplace. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. It is not known who the first teacher was; there is no record. Traditions tell us Mary Moore was the first teacher. The Moores were the first to settle on Knapps Creek and were a prominent family. It is not definitely known who preached the first sermon. Tradition again tells us that it was the Apostle of Methodism,--the noted Bishop Asbury. The names of many pioneer Ministers are remembered and recorded by the old residents.

Everywhere in the settlement of the west the frontier preacher was an important factor and scarcely was the roof of the cabins made fast before the Methodist Circuit rider or the Baptist Missionary made his appearance, collected the neighbors, preached a sermon, left an appointment for some time, perhaps a year in the future; then after a friendly farewell he continued his journey to another settlement.

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Mount Vernon Church, built in 1850 was the first ever erected on Knapps Creek. For its erection $400 was raised by subscription and the remainder was paid by Andrew W. Moore, Moses Moore and Preston Moore. It was dedicated in June 1852 and the Rev. John McClure became its first pastor. During the war between the states called by some the Civil War, the soldiers made a barracks of the Church and at one time threatened to burn it but were prevailed upon to desist such an act of vandalism and today its stands as monument of the religious zeal and Christian enthusiasm of generations now passed away.

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Huntersville is situated on the left bank of Knapps Creek six miles from its mouth. It is surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains and has, perhaps, more the appearance of an Alpine village than any other town in the State. Its elevation 1900 feet above seal level.

Moses Moore already mentioned as one of the first settlers located on Knapps Creek more than one hundred years ago,--at least one hundred and fifty years ago- as is attested by records. There was an old Indian trail or Valley Draft as it was once called, by which the Indians traveled when on their missions of blood to the settlements on Jacksons River and in the Shenandoah Valley.

This trail led near by where Moses Moore settled on the land once owned by his grandson Andrew W. Moore. As might have been expected it was not long before he was carried into captivity by Indians. But made his escape and returned to his mountain home. Twice more before the savages were stayed beyond the Ohio River he was carried a prisoner to their towns on the Scioto River.

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Pocahontas

Chapter 4 Part a. Question 5.

TOWNS SETTLED AND OCCUPATIONS ESTABLISHED FROM 1810 TO 1860

The early settlers of Pocahontas did not settle many towns. Huntersville being the only one of any importance. William Sharp Sr. was the first permanent settler at Huntersville, but John Bradshaw was the one who did the most toward making the town one of importance.

For a number of years previous to the organization of the county in 1821, Huntersville had been a public place as merchants and tradesmen from the east would arrange to meet hunters here and barter goods for the products of the hunt. It was suggested by some that Smithville would be a good name for the place, but John Bradshaw insisted upon the name Huntersville as a special compliment to the hunters who came to his home to meet the tradesmen, including John Harness of Staunton , and to who the place owed so much of its development. It was John Bradshaw, too, who gave enough land, from his vast estate to the county as a place to build all the public buildings so that Huntersville could become the county seat when the county was organized in 1821. A site near Edray had been chosen for the county seat, but after Bradshaw's offer was changed.

For many years after it became the county seat it retained its importance as the principal trading center for the entire county. The largest stores were usually there. Many people came each month to the courts and once a year the "Big Muster"of the 127th Virginia Regiment brought out all the men between the ages of 18 and 45 for military practice. During the superior courts and the Regimental Muster quite a number of people from the eastern counties would come here to sell hats, saddles, harness, stone ware, tobacco, thirty cent whiskey, and many other things. Therefore, the little town of Huntersville flourished in a big way. It was no unusual t ing for its merchants to realize three to

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During the winter 1852 almost all of the business, part of the town was destroyed by fire. During the Civil War it was burned by Federal troops, sent from Beverly, to present it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

After the war it again grew into an important little town. Flourshing stores were operated by Amos Barlow. Lourey and Son, Lourey and Doyle. Improved methods of farming were adopted and the town took on a more pleasing appearance than ever before.

One of the principals hotels was operated by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Holden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned by federal troops during the Civil War.

Salooning was for many years a flourishing business but in 1848 licenses for salooning was refused by the Court. This of course did away with saloons in the county.

Blacksmithing was also an excellent business as there was much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to be done. Finleys' shop stood near the Cummings Creek road and from three to four hands were employeed. Another shop was operated by Jack Tidd., Later by William Dilley, a very skilled artisan; and G. W. Ginger in succession. (Though Ginger was not there until after the war)

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddle business. First by John Haines who employed four or five hands. After by William Fertig, and later by William Grose and Son.

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Photo of unknown woman, taken by N.A. Williams & Son, Huntersville

INDIVIDUALS

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Nelle Y. McLaughlin

Nelle F. Yeager

Pocahontas County

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Checked

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The first settlers in this district were Moses Moore, John Bradshaw and Peter Lightner. (Both of the latter have already been mentioned in former papers sent in.) They were not long permitted to enjoy the solitude of their lonely homes alone for other pioneers came and settled beside them.

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The first of these schools "kept" in this district was in a deserted log cabin which stood on the banks of Knapps Creek, not far from where Huntersville now stands. It was a five-sided structure, one side of which was taken up with a huge fireplace. The seats were made by splitting small logs in halves and inserting pins for legs in the oval sides. It is not known who the first teacher was; there is no record. Traditions tell us Mary Moore was the first teacher. The Moores were the first to settle on Knapps Creek and were a prominent family. It is not definitely known who preached the first sermon. Tradition again tells us that it was the Apostle of Methodism,--the noted Bishop Asbury. The names of many pioneer Ministers are remembered and recorded by the old residents.

Everywhere in the settlement of the west the frontier preacher was an important factor and scarcely was the roof of the cabins made fast before the Methodist Circuit rider or the Baptist Missionary made his appearance, collected the neighbors, preached a sermon, left an appointment for some time, perhaps a year in the future; then after a friendly farewell he continued his journey to another settlement.

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Mount Vernon Church, built in 1850 was the first ever erected on Knapps Creek. For its erection $400 was raised by subscription and the remainder was paid by Andrew W. Moore, Moses Moore and Preston Moore. It was dedicated in June 1852 and the Rev. John McClure became its first pastor. During the war between the states called by some the Civil War, the soldiers made a barracks of the Church and at one time threatened to burn it but were prevailed upon to desist such an act of vandalism and today its stands as monument of the religious zeal and Christian enthusiasm of generations now passed away.

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Huntersville is situated on the left bank of Knapps Creek six miles from its mouth. It is surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains and has, perhaps, more the appearance of an Alpine village than any other town in the State. Its elevation 1900 feet above seal level.

Moses Moore already mentioned as one of the first settlers located on Knapps Creek more than one hundred years ago,--at least one hundred and fifty years ago- as is attested by records. There was an old Indian trail or Valley Draft as it was once called, by which the Indians traveled when on their missions of blood to the settlements on Jacksons River and in the Shenandoah Valley.

This trai led near by where Moses Moore settled on the land once owned by his grandson Andrew W. Moore. As might have been expected it was not long before he was carried into captivity by Indians. But made his escape and returned to his mountain home. Twice more before the savages were stayed beyond the Ohio River he was carried a prisoner to their towns on the Scioto River.

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email me the retyped material at normanalderman@yahoo.com

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HUNTERSVILLE

VIII.

HUNTERSVILLE—THE FIRST COUNTY SEAT.

For a number of years previous to the organization of the county, in 1821, Huntersville had been a public place, as merchants and tradesmen from the east would arrange to meet the hunters here and barter goods for the proceeds of the chase. It was suggested by some that Smithville would be an appropriate name for the county seat, for apparent historical reasons. The present name Huntersville, however, was strenuously insisted upon by John Bradshaw and his friends, as a special compliment to the hunters that swarmed there during the trading season, and to whose presence and patronage the place owed very much for its prosperous development.

It was for a long while after the organization of the county that Huntersville retained precedence as the principal trading place for the entire county. The largest stores were usually here. Many people would come every month to the courts, and once a year the "Big Muster" would bring out all subject to military duty between the ages of 18 and 45, and many others besides. During the superior courts and the big mus-

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ters, quite a number of persons from the eastern counties would be here to sell hats, saddles, harness, stone ware, tobacco, thirty cent whiskey, and other commodities too numerous to specify. The stores and bar rooms would do a rushing business, and the horse and cattle market would sometimes be very lively. Take it altogether, Huntersville was by common consent regarded as a little place with large ways. It was no uncommon thing for Huntersville merchants to realize three or four hundred per cent on dry goods, and not much less on groceries, during the period from 1822 to 1845. When the Huntersville and Warm Springs turnpike was made, and the Parkersburg road penetrated upper Pocahontas, then stores of importance. opened at Greenbank and Millpoint and in rapid succession at other points until mercantile operations have come to what they are now.

A very disastrous fire occurred in the winter of 1852 by which the most of the business part of the village was consumed to ashes. The Craig residence, two stores, and a hotel, comprising a range of buildings extending from the Presbyterian church to the corner opposite the court house. At the time there lived on Browns Mountain one of Napoleon Bonaparte's veterans who had fought in the battle of Waterloo, named Frederick Burr. He came down to view the smoking ruins and on his return he was met by a person who inquired: "Well, Mr Burr, how does Huntersville look now?" In his solemn way he replied: "It looks like a coat with nothing but the tails left."

During the war Huntersville was burned by Federal

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troops sent in from the garrison at Beverly, to prevent it being a Confederate depot for military supplies.

When peace was restored between the States, Huntersville recuperated rapidly. Flourishing stores were carried on by Amos Barlow, J. C. Loury & Son, and Loury & Doyle. The farms were reinclosed, improved methods of agriculture adopted, and at this time presents a more attractive appearance than at any time in all its previous history.

The more notable days in the history of Huntersville and of the county citizenship, were the trainings and the general muster that would follow. For several years after the organization of the 127th Regiment the Brigade Inspector was Major John Alexander, of Lexington. He would bring his drummer and fifer with him, two likely colored men uniformed in scarlet like British soldiers, and were the admiration and envy of all the colored people. Some of the black boys would say that they desired no better heaven than be musicians and wear such red clothes.

When the militia regulations were modified, the colonel of the regiment would train the officers for about three consecutive days before the regimental muster. These were usually seasons of much social hilarity, and the saloons reaped lucrative returns. The musters came off in May, jutt after corn planting. More animated scenes were never witnessed in our county, as the throngs passed into Huntersville from all sections.

About 11 o'clock the long roll of the drum was heard. The colonel and his staff appeared at the head of the street, and paraded the street preceded by fife

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and drum. On their return the colonel instructed the adjutant to have the regiment formed. The colonel and staff would then disappear and retire to headquarters.

In the meantime the loud orders of the captains were heard for their men to fall into ranks, and when formed the adjutant placed them in position and then reported to the colonel that all was in readiness. The colonel and staff reappeared at the head of the regiment. Three beautiful silken flags were put in charge of the color guard. The rear rank of the regiment fell back a few paces in open order. A procession, formed of the colonel's staff and color guard, preceded by the band, reviewed the regiment, stationed the flags, and returned to the head of the regiment.

In stentorian tones the order was given to close ranks and form a column of twos, and soon the whole regiment would be on the march to a neighboring field selected for the evolutions. The field just west of the town was frequently selected, and the one back of the court house was sometimes used. Two or three hours would be passed in the evolutions. The bugle would sound the retreat, the drum and fife take up "Bonaparte's Retreat from Moscow," and the whole column would prepare to leave the field and fall back on Huntersville in slow and regular order. Having formed in open order on the street the colonel and staff, preceded by the music, had another procession to collect the flags. The color guard was led to the head of the column, the colonel dismounted, received the flags one by one, and each was saluted by the roll of the drum.

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and placed away for safe keeping.

After this the regiment was disbanded, and then came the funny scenes that would require a graphic pen to describe with due justice. Cakes, beer, and something stronger were now in profuse requisition. The sun would sometimes go down leaving a large crowd enjoying the hilarity of the occasion, seemingly sorry that muster day did not last a week at least. "Tomorrow is Sunday, and there is no use in being in a hurry to get home. Let us go it while we have a chance," were some of the communications that were quite a strain to good morals.

Among the distinguished citizens of the county who were colonels of this regiment appear the names of John Baxter, Benjamin Tallman, John Hill, Paul McNeel, D. W. Kerr, James Tallman, W. T. Gammon, James T. Lockridge. David W. Kerr yet lives, and is the only survivor.

The next notable days were the superior court terms when lawyers and judges from abroad would be present and hold the courts with great dignity, being out of reach of the voters and asked nobody any favors. Their decisions were above suspicion, and but few cases were ever appealed. Such as were appealed never amounted to anything very encouraging.

The circuit judges, in the order named, were Judge Taylor, of Lexington, J. J. Allen, of Fincastle, Judge Johnson, also of Fincastle, who died while attending court in Huntersville. Judge Harrison, of Union, Judges Holt and McWhorter, of Lewisburg, and Judge Campbell, of Union.

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The clerks of Pocahontas have been John Baxter, pro tem., Josiah Beard, H. M. Moffett, James Tallman, General William Skeen, William Curry, Robert Gay, and John J. Beard. The foregoing held both of the offices at the same time. A few years since the offices were divided, and J. H. Patterson became circuit clerk, and S. L. Brown county clerk. During the war William Curry was clerk, and his adventures and success in preserving the records will be long remembered, as one of the most notable instances of official fidelity in the history of the State.

The responsible office of Commonwealth's Attorney has been held by Johnston Reynolds, of Lewisburg, W. H. Terrell, of Warm Springs, D. A. Stofer, R. S. Turk, and L. M. McClintic.

The attorneys who have plead at the Huntersville Bar include such names as the following, besides those already mentioned: J. Howe Peyton. General Samuel C. Blackburn, George Mayse, Andrew Dameron, Captain R. F. Dennis, J. C. Woodson, Matthew Edmiston, F. J. Snyder, Judge Seig, C. P. Jones, L. H. and J. W. Stephenson, William McAllister, Judge Baily, Governor Samuel Price, Dr Rucker, J. W. Arbuckle, T. H. Dennis, J. T. McAllister, J. A. Preston

The resident attorneys have been T. A. Bradford, D. A. Stofer. William Skeen, H. S. Rucker, R. S. Turk, C. Osborne, C. F. Moore, N. C. McNeil, W. A. Bratton, L. M. McClintic, Andrew Price.

The physicians who have been located at Huntersville were Dr Sexton, Dr McClelland, Dr Porterfield Wallace from Rockbridge, and Dr Payne of Waynes-

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boro. Dr Payne claimed to be sufficiently proficient in fifteen trades and occupations to make a living by any one, if required to do so. So far as known, Dr George B. Moffett was the first graduate in medicine to locate in Huntersville. He came in 1843. Since then the Scott brothers, Howard & Archie, Dr Matt Wallace, Dr H. M. Patterson, Dr J. M. Hamilton, and Dr S. P. Patterson have been resident physicians. The last named is the present resident physician.

For many years a thriving business was carried on in the harness and saddlery business. First by John Haines, who employed three or four hands. After him William Fertig, who employed as many, and handsome returns were realized by both. The business is now in the hands of William Grose & Son.

Before the peripatetic children of Israel brought ready made clothing in our county, tailoring was a good business at Huntersville. Messrs Campbell and John and James Holden turned out a great deal of work. Three or four hands would be busy much of the time, especially in the fall and early winter, or when there were weddings in prospect. Weddings also gave the saddlers a goodly share of business. It was considered in good form for the bride to have a new outfit, horse, saddle, and bridle. The groom would not think he had much of a chance for success if he did not do his courting and visiting on a new saddle and bridle, all made at Huntersville.

For a long while blacksmithing was an excellent business, as there was so much horse shoeing and wagon repairing to do for the teamsters, and so few

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shops of any pretensions anywhere near. Finley's shop stood at the intersection of the Cummings Creek and Marlinton roads. Three or four hands seemed to have all they could do. No traces of it now remain.

Jack Tidd, a man of herculean strength and physical proportions, carried on the work in a large shop that stood in the corner now occupied by H. S. Rucker's law office. Jack Tidd was succeeded by William Dilley, whose skill as an artisan was thought to be rather remarkable. The business is now in the hands of G. W. Ginger.

For a long series of years, however, nothing seemed more flourishing that the hostelry business in conjunction with salooning. One of the principal hotels, and where the colonels usually had their headquarters, was located about where the Loury store house now stands. It was conducted by J. Williams, John Bussard, John Holden, Porterfield Wallace, I. C. Carpenter, and E. Campbell in succession, but was burned in the great fire of 1852. The other hotel was managed by William Gibson, John Haines, and Davis Hamilton in succession, but was burned during the war by the federal troops. About the year 1848 license for saalooning was refused by the court, which course has been uniformally sustained from that day to this.

In regard to educational interests, Huntersville has had some good schools. About the year 1841 a chartered Academy was built near the place now occupied by Dr Patterson's residence. The names of the teachers, as now remembered, were J. C. Humphries, from Greenville, Augusta County, A. Crawford, of Browns-

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burg, Va., Rev T. P. W. Magruder, from Maryland, J. Woods Price, and a Professor Miller, from Pennsylvania.

To Huntersville is due the distinction of being the first place in Pocahontas where a Sunday school was held throughout the year. In the year 1839, Rev J. M. Harris, a young minister in broken health, was advised to come to the mountains as a relief for bronchial troubles. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and in his preparation for the ministry he was a student of such brilliant promise that he was called to do his first preaching by a chureh in New Orleans. His charge has sincc become the foremost Presbyterian church in the city, and achieved a national reputation under the ministry of Dr Palmer.

For a time it looked as if Mr Harris were destined to be a pulpit star of the first magnitude. Nervous prostration disabled him, and he resorted to the Virginia mountains as his forlorn hope for health. In a few weeks after reaching Huntersville he opened school, and also gathered a Sabbath school. His school room was in a building near where the Methodist church now stands, and was in after years used by Dr Matt. Wallace as a physician's office. After a sojcurn at Huntersville for a year or two, his health improved y good deal. It was in his room at Holden's Hotel the writer saw what a Greek Testament and Hebrew Bible looked like, and came to the conclusion that it would require something more than human to be able to make any sense out of books printed with something that looked more like grammatical bug tracks

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and systematic fly specks than printed words.

When Mr Harris left Huntersville he went to Hampshire County. There he married a lady of considerable wealth, and lived for many years in an isolated mountain home, where it was high and dry. He had a fine library, the leading newspapers, reviews, and magazines, and kept well informed as to what was going on in the world. He tried to do good when opportunities permitted, though expecting any year might be his last. Mr Harris was in early life the peer of Summerfield, and both entered the ministry about the same time. Summerfield's career was brief, but brilliant and famous. Harris by coming to the mountains had a career that was long. but useful and happy.

The first published notice of preaching services at Huntersville occurs in the diary of the Rev S. B. Witt, a Baptist minister. He spent a year or two in pioneer preaching in Pocahontas, Bath, and Greenbrier Counties, about 1823–24. During the time of his first visit to Huntersville there was a dancing school in progress. The dancing master very politely suspended when time for preaching came, and took his scholars to hear the seamon. Soon as the preaching was over the class reassembled and finished the lesson at a later hour. Here is an extract from Dr Witt's diary :

SEPTEMBER 18, 1824—Preached to-day at Huntersville to a considerable congregation. At this place there is a dancing school just commencing, and as soon as the meeting was over the greater part of the congregation returned to the ball room and commenced

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dancing. Oh, that I may be the honored instrument in the hands of the Almighty of bringing them to the knowledge of the truth.

Dr Witt became a noted minister in Prince Edward County, and gathered a church of seven or eight hundred members on Sandy River. The writer while a student at the seminary heard Dr Witt preach the memorial sermon of a wealthy citizen, who committed suicide on his wife's grave a short time after her death. The writer led the singing of the hymns. After the service we made Dr Witt's acquaintance. The venerable man had not forgotten about the dance, and mentioned the Poages and Callisons as persons he well remembered. Dr Witt was quite independent, even wealthy, and spent his old age in a charming country home in the limits of the grand congregation he had gathered in a pastorate of nearly thirty years duration. S. B. Witth, Jr., a Richmond lawyer, is his son.

For many years religious services were held in the courthouse. Then when the academy was built in 1842 it was used as a place of worship by Methodists of all branches, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians. The Presbyterian church afterwards became the place where all denominations generally worshipped. This building was erected about the year 1855. It was used for barracks during the war and was much defaced.

In the early summer of 1865 the Rev M. D. Dunlap and W. T. Price were engaged in the first sacramental meeting held after the war. A detachment of federal troops from Buckhannon passed through the town, rode

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around the church, looked in at the broken windows, examined the horses with critical eyes, and religious services were going on all the while without even pausing. Sermon and sacramental services over, Mr Dunlap, who had rode in from the country that morning and hitched his horse near the church, went to get his horse and found that it had been taken away as a "branded horse." During Averill's retreat through the Levels this horse was abandoned as worn out. Mr Dunlap had taken it up and put it in good condition. The venerable preacher had to return to his home at Hillsboro on a borrowed horse.

Ten or eleven years since the Methodist church was built on its present site, and so for the present the town is well provided with churches.

Five or six years ago the Masonic fraternity of Pocahontas County, represented by the Huntersville Lodge, needed a lodge room. Arrangements mutually satisfactory were made with the trusteeship of the Presbyterian church, and the building was enlarged and renovated in very attractive style. The inception and completion of this arrangement is largely due to James H. Doyle.

Nature seems to have marked Huntersville and vicinity as designed for something of more than ordinary importance. The locality is approachable from the four quarters of the earth by valleys converging here. The beauty of the scenery everywhere displayed is something phenomenal, in the view of all who have eyes to appreciate whatever is picturesque in mountains, forest and streams. The air is pure and exhilarating. Min-

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eral waters abound in profusion, chalybeate, alum, and sulphur. The most remarkable, however, are the arsenious-lithia fountains that bubble up in the Curry Meadow, in volume sufficient to meet the needs of a world of health seeking people requiring the benefits of lithia remedies.

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Families in Huntersville

Families in Huntersville, starting in Hickory Hollow:

John Gragg and wife, children, Clyde, Billie and Hazel.

R. W. McNeel and wife, one daughter, Flossie.

Mr. Fisher, one daughter, Teena and two sons, Herbert and Ollie.

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I think I have covered all of the families, except Minnie and Bunk Jordan, our colored friends, who lived above the covered bridge on Browns Creek with their children. They were the friends of and helped everyone in Huntersville.

The old Methodist and

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Stella McKeever had the postoffice in the building which was sold later on to my brother-in-law, Clarence Jordan, who had one daughter, Gweneviere Jordan Clingman, who sold it and the old jail to Nelson McKeever, who had two daughters, Lynette and Gwendolyn.

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Rev. Billy Price preached at the Huntersville Presbyterian Church when I was small. They ate dinner with our family on Sunday, and he made a Presbyterian of me.

Beyond the Harry McComb residence, there was a lot called the Canter lot a few feet above the Methodist Church. I remember as a child some of the family coming there and I followed my Dad up to the lot where the house and some kind of business place stood. I do not remember what it was but the Canters visited Huntersville many times.

The description of Huntersville that Shirley Reed

Charles, Joe and Fay (all are deceased).

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The McComb house and store was next. It remains there. These were A. B. McComb and Emma, who was a daughter of Hugh P. McLaughlin and children, Lottie, Jessie, Harry, Donna, Connie, Enid, Phil, Robert and Elizabeth. Across the street was my family, Jacob O Carey, wife, Nancy (Grace, who died in 1900), Myrtle, Mamie, Kathleen and myself, Lucille. I was born in that house in May 1900. It was the home of Lock McClintic, who was also a lawyer and moved when the county seat was moved to Marlinton.

The house next us was the Beard house. Dr. Harry and Hallie Beard were reared there. It was later sold to

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Joe and Anna Loury lived next to Barlows. They had Chase, Worth and Grey. Mr. Loury was Mr. Methodist himself.

I remember going to the Methodist Church and not acting very well while Mr. Loury was praying. My Dad was outside watching Grey and she standing on our

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The description of Huntersville that Shirley Reed gave was good but I am older than Shirley and lived right in Huntersville. Jim Reed, Shirley's father, was the music leader in the Presbyterian Church for many years. He also taught a class. His second wife was Allie Underwood, a very good friend of my mother.

Lucille Carey Campbell
Age 83
503 South Jefferson
Lewisburg, WV

1983

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Lucille Carey Campbell
Age 83
503 South Jefferson
Lewisburg, WV

1983

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Families in Huntersville

Families in Huntersville, starting in Hickory Hollow:

John Gragg and wife, children, Clyde, Billie and Hazel.

R. W. McNeel and wife, one daughter, Flossie.

Mr. Fisher, one daughter, Teena and two sons, Herbert and Ollie.

Where lawyer Rucker lived, who moved to Marlinton, Price Sheets and wife, Cecelia Madge, Anna Price and Nowlin.

James Bear, whose wife died, two children, Ruth and Elsie.

Henry McComb and wife, Ida; children, Harvey, Clarence, Opal, Grace, Beulah and Frances.

Sherman Curry, Fred B. Moore, James Doyle and wife, Fannie.

Howard Barlow and wife, who was Miss Patterson. Dr. Patterson and wife who was an invalid; one daughter, Helen Barlow.

Joe and Byrd Guth, Fred, Hubert, Earl Merle and Estil

Dan O'Connel and wife and two childlren, Minnie and Oscar. Mr. O'Connel, my father and Captain Smith and a Mr. Whiting all came to West Virginia about the same time to take the white pine lumber out. I remember when my Dad went on a drive of logs, taking them down the Greenbrier River, many times. That house was later sold to Horace Lockridge and wife. Mrs. Lockridge was a Milligan. I remember Mabel Milligan visiting Ethel Lockridge, who married Dr. Everett Herold.

Later on Dr. J. M. Yeager, his wife, Mollie, Gertrude and Dorothy lived there.

Across the street lived Elihu Moore, who married Kate McElwee, sister of Sterl McElwee, with children, Julian, Ralph, Col. Moore and Jack and Veda Lee, who married Hubert Kershner.

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The Wagner Hotel which burned about 1905 or 1906; George Washington Wagner, his wife, Alice, Mabel, Delta and Clyde Wagner (I believe Frank Wagner died young). The house that stood where you turn up Browns Creek was lived in at one time by my sister and brother-in-law, Clarence and Mamie Jordan. Aaron Thomas and family lived there awhile.

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I must not leave out Grandpa and Grandma Barlow, parents of Howard and Isaac Barlow. Clarence Moore lived with them and I can remember him climbing down over the front porch and back the same way when they did not want him to go out in the evening. Howard later moved to Marlinton and worked in the bank. Doyle Kincaid now owns the house. Next was Howard Barlow's store which burned sometime after I left Huntersville.

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Mr. Loury had a store. Miss Stover was a milliner. She cracked us on the head many times with her thimble. She was buried in Churchville, Virginia. I have visited her grave many times while traveling through Virginia. I have tickets from the Loury store, dating back years. I am going to bring them back to the Pocahontas County Museum.

W. H. Grose's father and mother lived in the house known as the Pierson house. Otis Warwick lived there when I was a child. They had three daughters, Margee, Gladys, and Jewel. Jewel was a twin, one baby died.

My sister, Myrtle and Charlie Grose, went to housekeeping in that house

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huntersvillepart2.jpg

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huntyschool.jpg

and Mrs. Everette Dilley. Sponsored by Marlinton Fire Department, Ladies' Auxiliary.

and Mrs. Eugene Dunbrack. Sponsored by Pocahontas County Historical Society.

Mrs. Virgil Fowler. Sponsored by Hillsboro Fire Department and Firemenettes.

inton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Damon Landis. Sponsored by Swago Home Demonstration Club.

Anna Cornell Moore, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Moore. Sponsored by Business and Professional Women of Marlinton.

Jo Ann Sharp, Huntersville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sharp. Sponsored by Marlinton V. F. W. Auxiliary.

Lois Jean Sharp, Marlinton, daughter of Lowell A. Sharp and Glenda J. Snead. Sponsored by Marlinton Chamber of Commerce.

Diane Shifflett, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Shifflett. Sponsored by Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 68.

Jane Small, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Small. Sponsored by Marlinton Volunteer Fire Department.

Susie Smith, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack E. Smith. Sponsored by Marlinton Jaycees.

Donna Stemple, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stemple, sponsored by Marlinton Rotary Club.

Diana Leigh Waslo, Arbovale, daughter of Michael T. Waslo, Sr., sponsored by V. F. W. Post No. 3453, Durbin.

Shirley Ann Wilfong, Dunmore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilfong. Sponsored by Dunmore Home Demonstration Club.

Teresa (Terry) Wooddell, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arch G. Wooddell. Sponsored by Marlinton Junior Home Demonstration Club.

Sharon Rebecca Woods, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd J. Woods. Sponsored by V. F. W. Post 4595.

John Bradshaw's grave stone

This clerk's office was built soon after the County was formed and stood at the rear side of the original court house. These buildings both are owned by Elmer Nelson.

This picture shows some of the Civil War trenches at Huntersville.

Mrs. Ward Barlow tells us the first rose geranium plant was brought to Pocahontas County at Huntersville by Mrs. Margaret Ann Craig.

Hospital Patients

Marlinton—Merl Brewster, John Blankenship, Miss Margaret C. Gay, Mrs. Cora Getting, Mrs. Maude Welder, Arlie White, Lawrence Kennison, Irene Smith, Linda Reed, Edna Hinkle.

Richwood—Miss Betty Patton.

Cass—Mrs. Chloe Wolfe, Mrs. Ella Neighbors.

Buckeye—Plummer F. Cutlip.

Stony Bottom—Mrs. Bessie Mace.

Clover Lick—Mrs. Anna Kelley.

Minnehaha Springs—Miss Naomi May, Emogene Wade.

Droop Mountain—Kenneth Boggs.

Mill Point—Jack Townsend.

Pasadena, Maryland—James Hammons.

Hillsboro—Archie Walker.

Frankford—Flossie Blankenship.

Fairmont—Roscoe Sherbs.

Huntersville—Clara Weatherholt.

BIRTHS—

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Blankenship, of Frankford, a son, on Thursday, June 24, 1971.

county, for holding courts, as they may think proper; *provided, always*, That the appointment of a clerk, and a temporary place for holding courts, shall not be made, unless a majority of the justices of the said county be present.

5. It shall be lawful for the sheriffs of the counties of Bath, Pendleton and Randolph, to collect and make distress for any public dues, or officers' fees, which shall remain unpaid by the inhabitants of the county of Pocahontas at the time it takes place, and shall be accountable for the same in like manner as if this act had never been made.

6. The governor, with the advice of council, shall appoint a person to be first sheriff of the county of Pocahontas, who shall continue in office during the term, and upon the same conditions, as are by law appointed for other sheriffs.

7. The courts of the counties of Bath, Pendleton .....

An Act of December 28, 1824, added 60 square miles from Greenbrier County.

The Huntersville Post office was established August 6, 1822. The first postmaster was Thomas Bradshaw.

To HIS WIFE
"Kinloch," Virginia

Huntersville, Virginia
August 4, 1861

I reached here yesterday dearest Mary to visit this portion of the army. The day after my arrival at Staunton I set off for Monterey, where the army of Genl [Robert S.] Garnett's command is stationed. Two regiments & a field-battery occupy the Alleghany Mountains in advance, about 30 miles, & this division guards the road to Staunton. The division here guard the road leading by the Warm Springs to Milboro & Covington. Two regiments are advanced about 28 miles to Middle Mountain. Fitzhugh [Lee] with his squadron is between that point & this & I have not yet seen him. I understand he is well.

South of here again is another column of our enemies, making their way up the Kanawha Valley & from Genl [Henry A.] Wise's report are not far from Lewisburg. Their object seems to be to get possession of the Virginia Central Railroad & the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad. By the first they can approach Richmond. By the last interrupt our reinforcements from the South. The points from which we can be attacked are numerous, & their means are unlimited. So we must always be on the alert. My uneasiness on these points brought me out here. It is so difficult to get our people, unaccustomed to the necessities of war, to comprehend & promptly execute the measures required for the occasion. Genl [Henry R.] Jackson of Georgia commands on the Monterey line. Genl [William W.] Loring on this line, & Genl Wise supported by Genl [John B.] Floyd on the Kanawha line. The soldiers everywhere are sick. The measles are prevalent throughout the whole army, & you know that disease leaves unpleasant results, attacks on the lungs, typhoid, &c., &c., especially in camp where accommodation for the sick is poor. I travelled from Staunton on horseback. A part of the road, as far as Buffalo Gap, I passed over in the summer of 1840, on my return to St. Louis, after bringing you home. If any one had then told me that the next time I travelled that road would have been on my present errand, I should have supposed him insane. I enjoyed the mountains as I rode along. The views were magnificent. The valleys so beautiful, the scenery so peaceful. What a glorious world Almighty God has given us. How thankless & ungrateful we are, & how we labour to mar His gifts. May He have mercy on us!

Col [John A.] Washington is with me. I hope you received my letters from Richmond. Give love to Daughter & Mildred. I did not see Rob as I passed through Charlottesville. He was at the University & I could not stop.

[R. E. Lee]

From "The Wartime Papers of R. E. Lee"—Dowdy and Manarin

POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., at second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1950

The McNeel Relations

The following letter is from Dr Harry E. Handley, of White Plains, New York, to Dr. John O. McNeel, of Seattle, Washington. It is of particular interest to a large relationship, and should be of general interest to us all.

Dear Doctor McNeel:

I have just seen the printed copy of your letter of September 24, which appeared in the Pocahontas Times. As another of the numerous descendants of Martha Daris and John McNeel, I would like to add my approval to your suggestion concerning the preservation of the old Welsh Bible.

Some twenty-five or more years ago I conceived the idea of trying to assemble a few facts about each of the descendants of Martha and John. In the early thirties your uncle Summers gave me a copy of the list he had compiled and six or eight years ago while in Oklahoma I met and talked at length with Mrs. Georgina Dunlap Arnold who had assisted in compiling the material published in 1938 by Col. T. S. Wallace of Huntington, W. Va. From these and other sources I have brought together some fifty or more typed pages of material and have enough additional in note form to make a small book. However, the record of even the few simple facts I think essential is still far from complete, and it occurred to me that because of your evident interest in the old Bible you might be willing to assist me in completing some of the records.

Briefly, for each decendant of the Pioneers I am trying to record the full name; dates of birth, death and marriage (if married); names and dates for marital partners; full names of parents of marital partners; principal places of residence of each individual whose record is given; and primary interests and occupations of each individual; as well as the full names and dates for each child born to a descendant of the Pioneers.

The information I have thus far compiled indicates that the Pioneers had five children who

A Boy

(Clipped from some publication and sent in by Floyd Viers; for dedication to the boys of Pocahontas County.):

After a mule has grown out of long dresses and triangles, and has acquired pants, freckles and so much dirt that relatives don't care to kiss it between meals, it becomes a boy.

A boy is Nature's answer to the false belief that there is no such thing as perpetual motion. A boy can run like a deer, swim like a fish, climb like a squirrel, balk like a mule, bellow like a bull, eat like a pig, or act like a jackass, according to climatic conditions.

The world is so full of boys that it's impossible to touch off a fire-cracker, strike up a band, or pitch a ball without collecting a thousand of them. Boys are not ornamental; they're useful. If it were not for boys, the newspaper would go undelivered and a hundred thousand picture shows would go bankrupt.

The boy is a natural spectator; he watches parades; fires, fights football games, automobiles and planes with equal fervor. However, he will not watch a clock.

A boy is a piece of skin stretched over an appetite. However, he eats only when he's awake. Boys imitate their Dads in spite of all efforts to teach them good manners.

Boys are very durable. A boy, if not washed too often and if kept in a cool, quiet place after each accident, will survive broken bones, hornets nests, swimming holes, and five helpings of pie.

Boys love to trade things. They'll trade fish hooks, marbles, broken knives and snakes for anything that is priceless or worthless.

When he grows up he'll trade puppy love, energy, warts, bashfulness and a cast-iron stomach for a bay window, pride, ambition, pretense and a bald head and will immediately begin to say that "boys aren't what they used to be in the good old days."

Who's Who Student

Loris Galford, son of Charles C. Galford is one of the thirteen students from Concord College to be named to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" for the 1950-51 year. This is one of the highest honors that can be bestowed upon

Unofficial Returns, General Election, Tuesday, November 7, 1950, for Pocahontas County

	1. Durbin	2. Bartow	3. Green Bank	4. Cass	5. East Cass	6. Dunmore	10. Marlinton	11. West Marlinton	12. Campbelltown	13. Brushy Flat	14. Clover Lick	15. Slaty Fork	16. Mace	17. Woodrow	18. Buckeye	21. Frost	22. Minnehaha Springs	23. Hunterville	24. Thorny Creek	26. Millpoint	27. Hillsboro	28. Labelle	29. Droop Mountain	30. Seebert	31. Beard	Total Vote	Majority
For Congress, Second District																											
Harley O. Staggers (D)	323	173	265	114	151	140	267	179	126	41	79	38	43	43	58	65	70	77	5	78	139	37	62	52	60	2625	675
Melvin C. Snyder (R)	131	62	96	37	96	75	189	190	208	67	52	43	23	52	97	116	42	91	3	61	43	43	59	48	26	1950	
For State Treasurer																											
William H. Ansel, Jr. (D)	301	161	260	112	144	131	202	175	115	39	76	39	42	42	56	63	65	77	5	78	132	34	59	51	55	2514	591
Hal F. Morris (R)	138	55	90	36	96	73	191	185	205	69	50	41	22	50	97	113	45	86	3	57	45	44	60	48	26	1923	
For Attorney General																											
William C. Marland (D)	291	158	258	111	146	129	195	176	116	38	75	36	42	41	55	63	62	73	5	77	130	34	60	49	55	2475	552
William H. Bardin (R)	139	58	91	37	95	72	192	182	208	68	48	43	22	50	98	112	43	87	3	56	45	45	55	46	27	1923	
For Judge Supreme Court																											
Leslie E. Given (D)	300	160	251	111	143	128	197	175	116	38	76	35	41	38	55	61	67	74	5	77	132	34	58	50	56	2478	564
Charles Ritchie (R)	140	57	97	38	95	69	188	184	202	69	48	44	22	91	98	111	43	84	3	56	46	45	57	44	25	1914	
For Judge Circuit Court																											
Nickell Kramer (D)	311	167	270	117	150	137	236	207	135	40	85	39	42	45	60	69	72	79	5	86	147	35	65	52	58	2769	
For State Senator																											
Henry J. McKinley (D)	268	168	263	117	151	135	224	195	126	39	83	35	41	42	57	65	65	75	5	79	143	35	63	52	56	2624	
For House of Delegates																											
June McElwee (D)	266	145	209	115	140	132	209	205	129	41	65	42	44	37	67	84	55	67	5	79	133	32	53	50	54	2419	273
John H. McCutcheon (R)	185	83	164	35	164	84	187	168	209	66	63	40	22	56	87	127	55	101	2	62	50	49	66	50	31	2146	
For Member County Court																											
Z. S. Smith, Jr. (D)	302	163	265	120	149	138	236	210	138	44	82	39	43	43	60	66	66	80	5	84	136	36	63	52	58	2676	
For Clerk County Court																											
C. A. McLaughlin (D)	310	172	281	122	152	153	247	213	140	45	87	41	43	43	64	78	75	80	5	85	142	36	66	53	58	2791	
For Clerk Circuit Court																											
Grady K. Moore (D)	314	172	288	122	152	149	252	225	150	49	93	43	44	47	71	83	81	86	5	93	143	38	65	56	59	2882	
For Board of Education																											
Gordon Dilley	71	47	92	35	58	77	193	221	167	67	57	46	37	41	90	169	49	121	5	58	80	50	52	35	28	1886	1886
Hal Moore	105	58	170	74	94	99	197	185	107	40	59	33	22	23	56	93	81	65	3	54	111	35	47	33	28	1882	1882
Homer T. Sutton	194	78	143	28	70	71	100	115	90	44	30	22	19	25	71	38	24	72	0	27	26	25	23	12	12	1289	
Joseph C. Wooddell	207	84	218	101	138	97	147	98	61	20	48	15	20	9	37	40	34	34	2	32	90	18	31	40	15	1636	
Legislature Amendment																											
For Ratification	40	33	56	23	45	26	77	80	47	13	21	13	6	11	20	24	18	29	1	17	46	12	26	15	18	737	
Against Ratification	174	72	150	58	69	86	181	180	144	50	60	30	39	28	67	96	58	90	2	66	79	38	36	35	23	1913	1176
School Bond Amendment																											
For Ratification	174	76	144	69	109	61	165	152	98	27	31	25	17	19	53	44	30	38	1	36	67	17	40	31	31	1555	
Against Ratification	128	56	118	35	40	86	130	143	129	50	54	32	40	22	51	91	33	97	2	54	82	32	35	24	23	1597	42
Veterans' Amendment																											
For Ratification	230	138	249	94	159	128	227	218	186	86	70	48	48	40	104	106	54	104	7	77	106	38	69	52	49	2747	1662
Against Ratification	81	40	65	41	85	45	115	111	100	8	42	23	14	19	26	50	43	47	1	38	55	22	21	25	18	1085	

Pyles Mountain

Hubert Dean, mail carrier, has returned to his duties on the route after a 2 week's visit in Huntington, W. Va. He was sent as a delegate of the local I. O. O F. lodge to a meeting there. After business of the Lodge was attended to, he spent a visit with his brother, Raymond Dean, in Huntington and on a tour of Ohio on which they covered 1 000 miles visiting the big cities of Akron, Columbus and Cleveland, going through the Great Lakes section of Ohio. They looked in on the Joe Busch family at Kent, on passing through. Mr. Busch is a former resident of this neigh-

FIELD NOTES

Up on Browns Mountain the State road workers stirred out a big mother copperhead snake. By actual count she was carrying thirty-two baby snakes. The lateness of her season and number of babies are both unusual.

—

Late last month Carl Gibson killed a big rattler on Thorny Creek. She carried one baby snake and a half dozen eggs.

—

All fall these upper reaches of the Greenbrier Valley have had robins literally by the thousands. They are feeding on the big crops

DuPONT
House Paint
and Enamels
Available Exclusively at your local
GENERAL AUTO STORES
D. ADD McNEILL, Manager
Marlinton, W. Va.

Dr. JOHN T. COLLINS
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 256 Lewisburg, W. Va.

TURKEY SHOOT
Thanksgiving Day
Thursday, Nov. 23
Starting at 10-30 o'clock a. m.
at Frank Ball Diamond
BENEFIT OF DURBIN, GREEN BANK *and*
CASS SCHOOLS

rasp of a taxi horn. However, when the horn responded with melodious notes to the soft touch of a lady hand, the fine old bird raised himself in noble gesture, high in the water, to wave gallant wings in response.

The moral to it all is there has been decided civilized improvement over former generations in dealing with wild creatures. I recall with shame spring days when thoughtless boys and dumb punks would line river banks, to take pot rifle shots to see the diver dive for his life. Occasionally, a sharp shooter would hold a bit to the front, to cruelly murder the plucky fowl. Sure, it is a far cry from a day of such ferocity wreaked on a helpless creature to our busy times, with the diver diving in a stream beside a busy highway at the harsh blare of a traffic horn, and rising to wave his wings gallantly to the gentler call of the lady's car.

—

A farm couple drove the nine miles into town, and from the number of animals they observed that morning on their farm and on the road, why small game must be coming back: One wild turkey hen, one ringneck pheasant, two grouse, two gray squirrels, one rabbit, one red squirrel, one water snake.

Away back in the early years of the eighteen hundreds, a big bear came out of the Black Forest to a home high on the mountain above Bridger Gap, in the Marvin neighborhood. The great beast caught a little child playing in the yard of a cabin home, killed it by crushing its head by a single bite and started to carry his prey to the nearby forest. Pursued by frantic mother, father and dogs; the bear dropped the little body. However, it made escape back into the Black Forest.

That is the story I have heard since childhood. Mrs. Ed Boblett of the Marvin neighborhood, asked for the name of the family, whose child the bear stole away and killed. I said Waddell. She said wrong answer; there was a Waddell family in the neighborhood and prominent people too, but they did not live on Little's mountain, where the child was killed. Mrs. Boblett said she believed the name was Little, and the name of the Mountain, Littles, would appear to give weight to her belief. However, some there are who say the name was Naylor and there is tradition of a Naylor family living there. There was a Naylor family on Stony Creek also.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. McCoy, of Esty, are announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gladys Mae McCoy, to Carl A. McMillion, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orvil McMillion, of Lobelia.

The wedding ceremony was performed on Monday, April 23, 1951 at Lewisburg, with the Rev. Jesse E. Tate, Jr., pastor of the Baptist Church, officiating.

The bride was attired in a gray outfit with navy accessories and an orchid corsage. The former Miss McCoy is a graduate of the Renick High School.

Mr. McMillion attended local schools and is now employed by the Meadow River Lumber Company, at East Rainelle. The couple are residing with her parents at the present time.

James Dunn, Jr., late of the U. S. Navy, now in business in New York, was here last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn and his grandfather, W. H. Adkison.

Among the patients in Greenbrier Valley hospital at Ronceverte, as listed in the West Virginia News is C. C. Champlin, of Durbin.

Luther Bright and Wayne Geiger are back from a three week's trip to the Pacific Slope. They traveled by automobile and lived in a trailer. The round trip amounted to almost 8,000 miles. Too much cold weather made the trout fishing poor. Late frosts and freezes injured the fruit crop there too.

Automatic Signals

Railroads since 1939 have installed more than 11,000 miles of new automatic signals and more than 9,000 miles of new centralized traffic control.

Farm For Sale

HIGHLAND COUNTY GRAZING FARM—715 acres, 400 in good grass; well watered by streams and springs; good fencing; abuts main highway; low taxes. A real money-maker at the price. You will have to act promptly if you want this bargain. Write or see: Jos. S. Gibson or John W. Coffman, Real Estate Agents, Monterey, Virginia. 5 3-2t

CATTLE FARM
1100 Acres

This Highland County Grazing farm is fenced and crossed fenced by woven wire. It is watered by streams and springs and has ample substantial buildings.

Some 750 acres are in grazing and there is estimated to be 1-4 million feet hardwood timber. Immediate possession. Price $35,000. Call or write

Virgil S. Gore and Company
Staunton, Virginia
5 3-2t

image_1-2.jpg

Huntersville Presbyterian Church

The following is part of an essay written by Julia Ann Lockridge (now Mrs. Thomas Pitsenberger), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Lockridge, which won first place in a 1958 contest sponsored by the West Virginia Historical Society.

Huntersville Presbyterian Church, which has served as a barracks, hospital, court room, and place of worship for all denominations, is located in Pocahontas County.

Huntersville was the name given to the sedate, scenic, and historic village in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains as a compliment to the hunters that swarmed there during the seasons. Two historical buildings are now standing in Huntersville: the brick jail, which was built in 1823 immediately after Huntersville became the county seat of Pocahontas County by an Act of the Virginia Assembly in 1822, and the Huntersville Presbyterian Church which was completed in 1854. Both of these withstood the fire set by the Federal troops during the Civil War to prevent Huntersville from becoming a Confederate depot for millitary supplies.

Huntersville, known as "The little place with large ways," had every year a military celebration called the "Big Muster" which was much looked forward to by the people of the vicinity. The credit of having the "Big Muster" was due to Major John Alexander of Lexington, who trained the 127th Regiment for this celebration.

The Civil War came soon after this colonial structure, in which the people of Huntersville took so much pride, was completed. During the war it was used as a garrison and hospital for Federal and Confederate troops. Federal troops burned part of Huntersville to prevent it from being a Confederate depot for military supplies, but the church was not burned. Robert E. Lee was encamped within a stone's throw of the church while it was being used as a hospital. Names of soldiers could be seen upon the walls and beams of the church until a few years ago when it was redecorated. The town was never captured but often occupied by both sides at different times. During this period the Church Bible was stolen. It was commonly thought that it was misplaced by Mason Greene of Virginia. Many years later the Bible was found in a tenement house in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It had come into the possession of Andrew Mellon in Pittsburgh, who after finding its owner sent the Bible to a bindery to be rebound, with the expectation of returning it to the Huntersville Presbyterian Church. Before he accomplished this mission he became ill and died. Mr. Mellon's family did not know where the Bible was sent to be rebound. Thus not knowing of anyone who knew of the Bible's whereabouts, to this day this church is without its original Bible.

The November 1863 term of County Court was held in this church; it was decided at this meeting to appropiate the sum of $2,000 for the support of destitute families of soldiers of the Confederacy.

Reverends M. D. Dunlap and W. T. Price held the first sacramental services in Huntersville

JANUARY 3, 1862.—Descent upon, and skirmish at, Huntersville, W. Va.

Report of Maj. George Webster, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry.

HUTTONSVILLE, W. VA., *January* 6, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your orders, on December 31, 1861, at 1 p. m., I left this place with a detachment of 400 men of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers for Huntersville, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. At Camp Elk Water I was joined by a detachment of 300 men from the Second West Virginia Regiment, under Major Owens, and at Big Spring by a detachment of 38 cavalry, of the Bracken Cavalry, under First Lieutenant Delzell. I appointed First Lieut. Charles B. Jones, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, acting adjutant.

On the morning of January 3, finding the road at the base of Elk Mountain, and for a distance of 1 mile, so obstructed by felled trees as to render the farther progress of teams impossible, I left my wagons and detached Captain Johnson, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, with 50 of the most disabled men, to guard them. Avoiding the obstructions by a detour to the left, I pushed forward to Greenbrier River, and ascertained that a considerable number of militia were gathered at the bridge, 1 mile below, on their way to Huntersville. I directed Lieutenant Delzell with his detachment of cavalry to ford the river, and by a rapid movement across the river bottom to gain possession of the road in rear of the bridge. This he did in most gallant style, and cut off from Huntersville the entire militia force at the bridge, except a few mounted scouts. The balance fled back into the country, evidently in great confusion and dismay. Hastily detaching Captain Williams, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, with 50 men, to hold the bridge, I pushed forward, and when 2 miles from town the enemy's pickets fired upon my advanced guard—Companies E and G, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio—but after a few shots retired.

The column moved forward, and 1 mile from town I discovered the enemy's cavalry at the extreme of a level bottom field, dismounted and posted over the brow of a hilly spur which jutted out into the field from their right, with Nap's Creek on their left. I immediately deployed a part of the Twenty-fifth Ohio up the hill to our left to turn the enemy's right, and with the balance of our force moved up in front. The enemy at once opened upon us and their fire became general, which was vigorously responded to by our men. They soon discovered my flank movement, however, and falling back to their horses hastily mounted and retreated.

I again moved the column forward, crossed Nap's Creek, and found the enemy posted upon a second bottom, extending from our right nearly across the valley and half a mile in front of town. I promptly deployed Companies A and B, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, into line to our right, at the base of the hill, to attack the enemy's left, and directed Major Owens, with the Second West Virginia and Bracken Cavalry, to make a considerable detour, turn the enemy's right, and take him in rear. The balance of the Twenty-fifth Ohio I formed to attack in front. This disposition made and in the way of rapid execution under the enemy's fire, and Companies A and B having opened upon his left, the enemy again retired, mounted, and retreated into town. After a few minutes' rest I formed my command into two columns, the Twenty-fifth Ohio to move upon the right and the Second West Virginia and cavalry upon the left of the town. In this order the troops rushed forward, cheering, into town as the enemy, after a few inefficient shots, fled from the rear.

We found the place deserted, the houses broken open, and goods scattered, the cause of which was soon stated by a returned citizen. The rebel commander had ordered the citizens to remove all their valuable property, as he intended, if beaten, to burn the town. We found large quantities of rebel stores, consisting in part of 350 barrels of flour, 300 salted beeves, (about 150,000 pounds), 30,000 pounds of salt, and large amounts of sugar, coffee, rice, bacon, clothing, &c., all of which I caused to be destroyed by burning the building in which they were stored, having no means to bring them off. The value of the property thus destroyed I estimated at $30,000. Our forces captured and brought home a large number of Sharp's carbines, sabers, horse-pistols, and some army clothing.

The enemy had in the action 400 regular cavalry armed with Sharp's carbines, and several hundred mounted militia assembled from Pocahontas County the night before. There were also two companies of infantry quartered in town, but fled without making a stand. The enemy's loss is believed to have been considerable. It was reported by a citizen who returned at 4 killed and 7 wounded. Private Oliver P. Hershee, of Company E, Twenty-fifth Ohio, was seriously wounded in the arm. No other casualties occurred on our side. I hoisted the Stars

The Pocahontas Times

Pioneer Days—July 8, 9, 10, 11

Volume 90 | MARLINTON, POCAHONTAS COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA 24954, JULY 1, 1971 | Number 1

1821 - Pocahontas County - 1971

Contestants for Miss Pocahontas 1971

Thursday, July 8, 8 p. m., at P. C. H. S.

Jetta Lou Bowyer, Green Bank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Omar Bowyer. Sponsored by Mary Rebekah Lodge, No. 109, Green Bank

Susan Chappell, Hillsboro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Chappell. Sponsored by Marlinton Lions Club.

Renae Crist, Arbovale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crist, sponsored by Durbin Lions Club.

Deborah (Debbie) Crawford, Marlinton, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Maynard Crawford. Sponsored by Marlinton Woman's Club.

Connie Sue Dilley, Huntersville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everette Dilley. Sponsored by Marlinton Fire Department, Ladies' Auxiliary.

Donna Rae Dunbrack, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dunbrack. Sponsored by Pocahontas County Historical Society.

Nina Marie Fowler, Hillsboro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Fowler. Sponsored by Hillsboro Fire Department and Firemenettes.

Linda Lou Landis, Marlinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Damon Landis. Sponsored by Swago Home Demonstration Club.

IN RE: 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY

We, the members of this 1971 County Court of Pocahontas County, do recognize that the year 1971 is the 150th anniversary of the formation of Pocahontas County and we hereby proclaim this year to be celebrated as the Sesqui-Centennial year of Pocahontas County. In view of the fact that PIONEER DAYS is historically centered and will this year feature the village of Huntersville, which was the first County seat and site of the meeting of the first County Court, we hereby take notice of this celebration July 8-11, 1971, and urge the cooperation of all residents of the County in making this celebration a success.

Fred C. Burns, Sr., President of the Court
Harry J. Widney and Richard I. McNeel, Members
Alfred McNeel, Clerk

Visit this jail at Huntersville with the nail studded door, unusual floor, etc., on Huntersville Tours Friday and Sunday afternoons of Pioneer Days.

CHAPTER 37.—An act forming a new county out of parts of the counties of Bath, Pendleton and Randolph.

[Passed December 31, 1821.]

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly*, That all that part of the counties of Bath, Pendleton and Randolph, contained within the following bounds, to wit: beginning at the line of Greenbrier county on the top of the Alleghany mountain; thence with the said line to the head of Spice Run; thence with said line to the end of the Droop mountain; thence with said line to Fryer's Knob; thence with said line to where it intersects the line of Bath and Randolph; thence with the line dividing Randolph and Greenbrier counties to the mountain opposite the junction of the Bonnock Shoal Run with William's river; thence a straight line to the mouth of the Dry Fork of Elk river; thence a straight line to the top of the mountain between the head of the Valley river and the point last aforesaid, where the road leading from Clover Lick to Randolph court-house crosses said mountain; thence a straight line to where the line of Pendleton county intersects the line of Bath and Randolph counties on the top of the mountain between Cheat and Greenbrier rivers; thence with the top of the said mountain to where the road leading from Craven's to Randolph court-house crosses it; thence a straight line to the top of the Alleghany mountain opposite the head of the east fork of Greenbrier river; thence with the top of said mountain to the Pendleton line, and thence with the top of said mountain to the beginning, shall form one distinct and new county, and be called and known by the name of Pocahontas county.

2. A court for the said county of Pocahontas shall be held by the justices thereof on the first Tuesday in every month after the same takes place, in like manner as is provided by law for other counties, and shall be by their commissions directed.

3. And, in order the more impartially and correctly to ascertain the most proper place for holding courts, and erecting the public buildings for the said county of Pocahontas; Abraham McNeal, John Baxter, James Tallman, John Jordan, Jacob Warwick and John Bradshaw, gentlemen, shall be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners, a majority of whom may act, for the purpose aforesaid, whose duty it shall be, after having performed the services hereby required, to make report thereof to the court of the said county of Pocahontas, whereupon they shall proceed to erect the necessary public buildings, at the place so fixed on by the said commissioners, or a majority of them, which, when completed, shall be the permanent [illegible] for holding courts in the said county. The said commissioners shall be allowed [illegible] the sum of three dollars per day, as a compensation for the duties hereby imposed on them, to be paid out of the levy to be collected in the said county.

4. The justices to be named in the commission of the peace for the said county of Pocahontas, shall meet at the house of John Bradshaw in the said county, upon the first court day after the said county takes place, and having administered the oaths of office to, and taken bonds of the sheriff according to law, proceed to appoint and qualify a clerk; and, until the necessary public buildings are completed, at the place pointed out by the commissioners, or a majority of them, to appoint such place within the county, for holding courts, as they may think proper; *provided, always*, That the appointment of a clerk, and a temporary place for holding courts, shall not be made, unless a majority of the justices of the said county be present.

left descendants. Of the youngest girl Martha, who married Griffith Evans, I have only the brief note made by Mr. Calvin Price's father in his book on the History of Pocahontas; and the date of their marriage "March 6, 1791" as shown in the W. P. A. copy of the records in the Greenbrier County Court House. This date may be incorrect however, as Rev. John Alderson the officiating minister reported it as "March 16, 1781", in his list of marriages published in the Virginia Historical Magazine. Do you have anything on this family?

Whether or not the old Welsh Bible is returned to Pocahontas I should like very much to have a photostatic or photographic copy of any hand written records which it may contain, and if you can locate the Bible and obtain such copys for me I should be most obliged to you. Also, will you give me such information as you can about your own parents, and their children and grandchildren, following the outline in paragraph three above?

By way of identifying myself, I am the oldest grandchild of John Henry McNeel and Melcina Smythe Rodgers by their daughter Mary Austin McNeel and her husband, Charles William Handley of Lewisburg. I attended W & L and John Hopkins; had post graduate training at Baltimore City Hospitals, Hopkins and the University Hospital in Philadelphia; was a District Physician in the Panama Canal Zone for three years; pediatrician with a county health department in Tenn., and later medical director of Field Service in the Tennessee State Health Dept.; and since 1932 on the executive staff of the Commonwealth Fund, a large philanthropic organization with offices in New York City. I am married and have two children, both boys, the younger a senior in high school. I attained the age of 54 on July 5, 1950.

I am sure you must know my mother's first cousins, Lida and Moffett McNeel at Hillsboro. I and my wife called on Lida and her mother when we were in Greenbrier in August, and I made the acquaintance for the first time of my great-aunt Lydia Ann and her husband James R. Sydenstricker who for about forty years lived in Western Wyoming and returning only recently to Pocahontas.

If you know of other members of the family who are interested in the family history who may be willing to share with me what they have collected I should appreciate your putting me in touch with them.

Sincerely yours,
Harry E. Handley, M. D.

clude a "B" average or better, leadership and participation in extra curricular academic activities; citizenship and service to the school; and promise of future usefulness to society.

Loris was graduated from the Marlinton High School in 1948 and is now a junior at Concord where he is vice president of the Student Government Association, secretary of Delta Delta Delta Tau social fraternity, president of the English majors club, and news editor of the Concordian.

Mrs. O. W. Kellison of Covington, spent last week with relatives at Marlinton and Buckeye.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kellison and daughters Linda and Sue, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kellison of Buckeye.

Sgt. Guy M. Kellison of Andrews Airforce Base, Washington D. C., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kellison.

Norman Alderman and Ernest Ramsey are home from New York State, where they visited Lawrence Alderman.

Card Of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. K. D. Swecker wishes to thus express their gratitude to their many friends who were so kind to them during their recedt bereavement.

Uncle Sam Says

Regardless of whether you approve the new look in fashion, every one of my nieces and nephews certainly is in the style with the new look in security. How can you acquire this kind of look? There are two great automatic plans, both sure and convenient: 1. If you work for wages or salary—join the Pay-Roll Savings Plan for buying United States Savings Bonds regularly. This is the only installment bond-buying plan. 2. If you're in business or a profession, or living on an income—sign up at your bank for the Bond-A-Month Plan.

U. S. Treasury Department

Cured Meats

Heavy knitted cotton "stockinettes," or cotton muslin "jackets" are used to cover cured meats to protect them in storage and shipment.

borhood. Hubert reports a very pleasant and interesting trip indeed.

Raymond and Summers Dean was in for the opening day of the squirrel season with the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dean. As far as squirrels went the trip wasn't very successful, but Raymond had the unpleasant experience of being attacked by a wild cat in the day time while hunting. He was seated on a log on Horseback Ridge waiting for a squirrel to come up when he was hit by a mighty force that knocked him off the log. He jumped thinking it was a younger brother that was out with him trying to scare him, to look in the face of a big wild cat crouched for another spring. He emptied his gun at it and it took off in one direction and Raymond in the other. On checking up later he found plenty of hairs where the wild cat was but he wasn't sure if it was hit or not. His leather jacket was full of claw marks from the claws of the cat.

I have heard of people being attacked by cats before, but this is the first time I have heard of them being jumped in broad daylight. There are several wild cats back in that section and on Honey Comb Ridge where they have a den and with the deer law so strict there are few hounds chase there to get them. Their tracks are seen in the snow most any time in winter right near the houses.

John F. Scott.

Last week Roy Bird of Big Back Creek, arose to inquire if there was a Buckwheat Dropper yet in existence in these parts. It was a new name to me for a buckwheat reaper. I put the notice n the paper. This is only Friday, but two citizens have been in to report. The first was Grover Taylor of Green Bank. He said his neighbor Roger Sheets had a buckwheat dropper; that he and Pinckney Doyle had harvested their crop with it this year. They had hitched a tractor to it.

Mr. Taylor had no sooner gone than Frank Morrison, of Lobelia, came in to say that his neighbor, Don Ryder had a buckwheat dropper in good condition. He had harvested a crop with it this season

---

Heat Loss

Aluminum paint, which helps prevent the loss of heat, can be applied to advantage on the insulating jackets of steam pipes.

Folklore

Coffee has made its way into folk behavior. In the Antilles, brides carry coffee blossoms instead of orange blossoms. At one time a Turkish wife could divorce her husband if he did not keep her adequately supplied with "the lovable liquor."

image_2-2.jpg

POCAHONTAS TIMES

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SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

In Pocahontas County, $1 a year
Elsewhere, $1.50 a year

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1951

Some time ago, word was sent in by an intelligent young reader to write a chapter on Huntersville. I kept waiting for a convenient season. So the chore has been neglected. I will try my hand now.

To begin with, prior to the formation of Pocahontas in 1821 from parts of Bath, Highland, Pendleton, Greenbrier and Randolph counties, for many years Huntersville had been a trading centre. Tradesmen and merchants from east of the mountains to meet hunters, traders and trappers and barter store goods and supplies for fur skins and other proceeds of the chase.

The suggestion, for apparent historical reasons, was that the name of the County seat of the new county of Pocahontas should be Smithville, in honor of Captain John Smith, whose life Princess Pocahontas had saved. However, the name Huntersville was strenuously insisted upon by the leading citizen, John Bradshaw, and his friends. This was a special compliment to the hunters who swarmed there during trading season and to whom the place owed much for its prosperity.

A word about the prominent citizen, John Bradshaw. He was a Revolutionary War veteran and a man of great wealth for his time. The wonder of his day was how he could accumulate so much and the gossipy guess was he had hit the pay off number of the big lotteries held regularly in those now distant days. I have always thought of John Bradshaw as the good business man of big affairs. The name is gone but his blood remains in many descendants of the first families of this Valley. His home was on Browns Creek, at the Wilfong place, where Browns Mountain road turns off.

For many, many years, Huntersville was the principal trading place of the entire county. Each month people would attend upon County courts. Once a year, the Big Muster would bring out all subject to military duty. This embraced men of from 18 to 45. Of course many others came too.

At terms of Superior Court and the Big Muster, tradesmen, especially from the eastern counties

mencing, and as soon as the meeting was over the greater part of the congregation returned to the ball and commenced dancing. Oh, that I may be the honored instrument in the hands of the Almighty of bringing them to the knowledge of truth."

About sixty years ago Huntersville lost its chance for being the last Virginia boom town. The wonderfully fine town site there was not for sale; Marlins Bottom was. The county seat was moved six miles down Knapps Creek to the banks of Greenbrier River. The coming of the railroad eight years later quieted any feeling that the moving had stirred.

There is much to write of Huntersville but room for this chapter is shrinking. Maybe I will get going on it again soon. The name is known to science by reason of the Huntersville Chert. This is a hard, quartz-like, glass like stone which cracks up in small pieces. In former years Huntersville chert was considered excellent road material. It was put direct from the beds on the roads and there was enough lime, clay, sand and what not to bind it into good water bound macadam. Those were the days of good honest metal tires which pounded down; the modern rubber tire picks up.

Then there are the folded rocks—the Huntersville anticline. I have been told this is one of the finest outcrops of folding rock to be found anywhere. The picture in my geology book is of an anticline in Sweden. So far as my prejudiced eye is a judge, the Huntersville anticline is the finer one.

Well, let's wind up this installment with a field note. Since 1778, when Valentine and Mary Fry Cackley moved from Winchester to Millpoint, those of Cackley blood have been prominent people of our valley. About a century and a quarter ago William, son of Valentine, moved from the Ruckman place near Millpoint to a farm at Huntersville on Cummings Creek or Little Back Creek. He was to engage in farming and merchandising and holding public office for many years. His wife, Mrs. Jennie Gay Cackley, had a large flock of pigeons. She was so tired of the big eaters, that when they sold their Millpoint farm, she decided to leave the pigeons for the purchaser, David L. Ruckman. By road to the new home was about 17 miles, and about half that distance the way a pigeon flies. Imagine next morning the surprise of the family when they saw their big flock of pigeons on an oak tree near the dwelling.

From Judge Gathright

January 21, 1951.

My dear Calvin:

I have just read with much interest your account of your Highland trip where you told the folks something of the Cranberry Glades. This reminds me of an unfinished story of the Bogs that I wanted you to have.

Some years ago, by special appointment with you, I took a very distinguished party of friends over to Marlinton, where you joined us and made the trip to Cranberry Bogs. Incidently, I want to say that we had with us on that trip, Mrs. Henry, of Philadelphia, who is probably the world's authority on wild flowers. This trip through the Bogs with you and your knowledge of how it was formed, the plant life and everything made it wonderfully interesting.

When we came back out of the Bogs to the road one of the ladies exclaimed what beautiful trilliums were on a little rise just above us, at which time all of us climbed up to see the wild flowers. You reached down and pulled up something and asked if I knew what it was. I did not and you told me it was a "ramp" and that I should have some of them growing on my preserve. I borrowed two feed sacks from the chief engineer of the Government Reservation and in a very small space got enough ramps to fill the two bags and brought same home with me and the next day had several of my men setting out ramps on different areas. Had some ramps left over and they were on my back porch the next day when one of my tenants came in to see me. This man was raised over in the Richwood country and I asked him if he knew what they were and he immediately said, "Yes, I do—them is ramps." "Are they any good to eat?" I asked. "Best thing you ever et." "Do you know how to cook them Tom?" "Yes sir, you can either 'cookem' or 'eatum' raw." "Well Tom, I want you to eat lunch with me and we will eat ramps—both cooked and raw—and then I want you to go down in Kincaid gorge with me to clear off a viewpoint of the river and you can go on home from there."

We went down, after eating the ramps, and worked on a steep slope. I stayed up near the top and sent Tom and a colored man down the slope to cut brush and trees. It was hot and when old Tom got "het up" and the ramps began to volatilize I could hardly

POCAHONTAS TIMES

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1949

More History

By Henry W. McLaughlin

A paper read by H. A. Yeager on the history of schools in Marlinton, and published in the Pocahontas Times of October 20, 1949 is interesting, but there are some omissions.

The first teacher in the Price Hollow School was Miss Woodsie Warwick, who became Mrs. E. N. Moore of Glade Hill. Miss Emma Warwick her sister, taught the second and third sessions.

The winter of 1878-79 my father boarded me with Sherman Curry's father and mother in Huntersville, and I went to school to James Woods Warwick, a most excellent teacher. The first school was taught at Price Hollow, the winter of 1879-80. My father saw to it that the very best teachers possible were secured for that school. My father and mother offered them special inducements of inexpensive board in their home and I had the privilege of their cultural influence. No finer persons ever lived than the Warwick sisters.

George Baxter was county surveyor, Montgomery Matthews and Urish Bird were county superintendents of schools. The sessions lasted only four months in the winter time. They opened at eight o'clock a. m. and closed at four o'clock in the afternoon. There were two recesses of fifteen minutes each, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, and one hour for lunch.

The pupils in the early school in Price Hollow were children of George Kee, Aaron Kee, Jack Apperson and William Duncan from the south; the children of Aaron Moore and Register Moore from the north; and the children of Samuel Price, Andrew and Harper McLaughlin from the East side. The young men who came to the first school were John and Adam Young, the sons of Mrs. Susan Gay Young, and Lawrence McCallum, a brother of George McCallum.

Soon after this school house was built, my father organized a Sunday School, and was superintendent. George Kee taught the men's Bible Class. It consisted of

of things, including thirty cent whiskey, I presume this was the price per gallon. In 1829 the legal price of whiskey was set by the court at 12 1-2 cent per pint. Stores and bar rooms did rushing business and the horse and cattle market would some times be lively. Store profits up to four hundred percent were not unusual in Huntersville up to the 1840's. Then the building of the Staunton & Parkersburg Turnpike, the Huntersville and Warm Springs Pike and the Lewisburg and Huttonsville Turnpike brought stores in rapid succession at various other places in the county. While monopoly lasted until about 1845, Huntersville was a little place with big ways.

The big fire occurred in 1852. Buildings in the block between the Presbyterian church and the Court House were burned. General Frederick Burr, a veteran of Napoleon's Armies, said the town looked like a coat with nothing but the tails left!

About ten years later Federal troops burned Huntersville again. These were sent from Beverly. As soon as the troops left volunteers came in from the woods and saved some of the town. Many of these fire fighters were women.

In 1842 a high school or academy was established at Huntersville. It was a preparatory branch of the University of Virginia. Like schools were established at Green Bank and Hillsboro.

Up to that time the people gathered for public worship in the Court House. Then services by all denominations were held in the academy building until the completion of the Presbyterian Church in 1855.

The first evergreen Sunday School in Pocahontas County was at Huntersville in 1839. The minister was Dr. J. M. Harris. He had come here for his health from what is now a great church in New Orleans. He taught school as well as preached. From here he went to Hampshire County to spend the rest of his many days.

The first recorded notice of preaching service is in the diary of Dr. S. B. Witt. He was here in 1823. On his first visit to Huntersville there was a dancing school in progress. The dancing master suspended at preaching time and took his scholars to hear the sermon. As soon as preaching was over the dancing class reassembled. Here is extract from the diary of Dr. Witt:

'September 18, 1824—Preached tody at Huntersville to a considerable congregation. At this place there is a dancing school just com

PERSONAL NOTES

A. W. Pennell and Earl Purkey were in from Baltimore over the weekend with home folks at Marlinton and Dunmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Richardson and daughters, Ann Golding and Jennie, are home from a vacation in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Waugh left Thursday for Lutz, Florida, where they will spend a month.

Mrs. Lillian Zill, of Baltimore, spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Vaughan Fertig and her father, J. A. Mace, at Frost.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Diller and family have returned to their home at Rand, after visiting her father, Edgar B. Wooddell, who is a patient at the Pocahontas Memorial Hospital and other relatives here.

Robert Sharp visited Edward East in Roanoke, Virginia, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Eskridge and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned to their home at Fayetteville, after being guests here of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Eskridge.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Curry were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waybright, and son of Beckley, and Mrs. Hazel Elcessor and daughter, of Staunton, Virginia. The Waybrights were accompanied home by Mrs. Hubert May, of Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mason and daughter, Ann Gay, visited relatives and attended to business matters in Charleston, last week.

Billy Evans, manager of the State Fish Hatchery, at Edray, was in Petersburg, on business a couple days last week.

Clarence Sheets has returned to his home at Green Bank from a business trip to Cincinnati. He also visited his brother-in-law, Rev Arch Pugh, in Ashland, Kentucky, who has been quite ill.

Elmer Taylor, who is employed at Columbus, Ohio, spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor, of the Hamilton Addition.

The Southern States Marlinton Cooperative will be represented by Charles J. Sharp in the Conference to be held at the Waldo Hotel in Clarksburg on Thursday and Friday of this week. This is the sixth of the nine conferences held in the operating territory of Southern States in Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware.

Then there came up a thunder storm and all of us including old Tom DePriest, the hound dog, my colored man and myself took refuge under a leaning, shelter ling tree. Pretty soon my colored man, my dog and I, not being able to stand the odor of ramps on old Tom, left him and hunted a new tree nearby. Then in a few moments the colored man and my dog left me and stood out in the rain. I have not eaten any ramps since.

Tom.

Hickory Lodge,
Bath County, Virginia.

Seed Oats for Sale

500 bushels of Clinton No. 59 seed oats grown from certified seed of last year crop at $1.50 per bushel, at the farm. Get yours while the getting is good.

Fairview Farm
I. B. Shrader
jan 25-3t Hillsboro, w. va.

For Sale

About 1,000 feet each 2-strand galvanized or aluminum power line light wire with fixtures complete; come and see; priced at $35 at the farm.

I. B. Shrader
Fairview Farm
Hillsboro, w va
jan 25-3t

Heifers For Sale

Several dairy heifers; some very close springers; some second calf and some first calf. All are bang tested.

Don Arbogast
Cherry Grove, W. Va.
jan 25-3t

Notice

To the creditors and beneficiaries of the Estate of Bertie E. Puffenbarger, deceased:

All persons having claims against the Estate of the said Bertie E. Puffenbarger, deceased, and whether due or not, are notified to exhibit the same with voucher thereof legally verified to the undersigned at his office in the Town of Marlinton, on or before the 27th dayof July, 1951; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All beneficiaries of said estate are notified to be present on said day to protect their interests.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1951.

Richard F. Currence,
Commissioner of Accounts
for Pocahontas County,
jan 25-3t West Virginia

school and Hillsboro Grade school will present the pupils of Miss Dolinger in a student voice and piano recital on Friday, February 2nd, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the school auditorium. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Lewisburg—Among the Grade A Pasteurizing Milk Plants in the Greenbrier Valley is the Locust Hill Dairy at Marlinton. Among the Grade A Raw Milk Retail Dairies is the Winterburn Dairy at Bartow. This announcement is made by sanitarians for Public Health District No. 2.

Wanted

A 10 or 15 acre farm with small house and outbuildings. Place suitable for small business, near main highway. Price must be reasonable.

Viola Moore
jan 18-3t Durbin, w. va.

Wanted To Rent

Business couple desires 2 or 3 room furnished apartment in Marlinton; no children; write to:

John and Goldie Beck
Care of Emmett Galford
1-25-3t Box 157-A, Marlinton, w va

For Rent

Two unfurnished apartments for rent. Man and wife; no objections to two or three children. Phone or see

Mrs. W. M. Waugh
jan 25-3t Marlinton, w. va.

Sewell Coal

Buy your coal at Black Mountain on Williams River. Orders procured from

Walter Shafer,
Marlinton, Phone 39,
before driving to tipple. dec 14-tf

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Livestock & Surety Bonds
Marlinton, W. Va.

Dr. JOHN T. COLLINS
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 256 Lewisburg, W. Va.

Insurance
D. R. HANNAH
Marlinton, W. Va.
Fire, Life, Automobile

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Sales Every Tuesday
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BUY NOW AND SAVE
A C and Champion
Spark Plugs
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Sets of 4 or more—69c each
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MARLINTON

FARM LOANS
National Farm Loan Association
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LEWISBURG, W. VA. Box 628
In office in Marlinton, first and third Friday of each month from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Protect the tenure of your farm by financing with a
LAND BANK LOAN
LONG TERM
LOW INTEREST
Never comes due all at once
Pay off any time
Finance any farm operation through the
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Guaranteed 6 Plant Food, Free Flowing Fertilizer.
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AUCTION SALE OF LIVESTOCK
Next Sale -- Tuesday, February 6
Pocahontas Producers Cooperative Association, Inc.

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The most complete coverage for your money - with non-profit, non-stock Community Services
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Marion County Hospital & Medical Services, Inc.
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Phone Lewisburg 396

James H. Price, who was about forty, down to me, a boy about eleven years old. Cook's literature was used, with the question and answer method. Our class consisted largely of Mr. Kee, who read the questions from the book, and my uncle, James Price who read the answers from the comments in the Christian Observer. We also had little cards with Scripture verses on them which all the children were supposed to commit to memory and answer the roll call by repeating them. We thus learned many Bible verses.

My father, Andrew McLaughlin, being interested in the welfare of the community, invited preachers of different denominationf to hold services. I remember among them James E. Moore, and George P. Moore, local Methodist preachers; Wickline, Hedrick, Cantor, Ballengee and others, who were on Methodist circuits; old Brother Wilfong of the Brethren (Dunkard) also preached occasionally. Rev. D. S. Sydenstricker, D. D., Presbyterian, who was pastor at Hillsboro, supplied the pulpit in the schoolhouse once a month at four o'clock in the afternoon. It was in this schoolhouse that the Marlinton Presbyterian Church was organized.

I can think of one other name that was omitted in the article, that of Miss Hester Kee, who became Mrs. William Poage, of near Edray.

I shall be glad to hear from any pupils now living who attended the school during the first three sessions taught by the Warwick sisters. I may be the oldest living pupil of that school.

Richmond, Va.

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 1, 1951

This weeks Huntersville chapter is taken from books. The first paragraph was written some seventy years ago, for the Pocahontas County section of Hardesty's History of West Virginia.

The second paragraph is from "West Virginia and Her People" by Hu Maxwell and Thomas C. Miller.

The county seat is Huntersville, nestled down among the mountains, Alpine like, and beautiful for situation. This was made the seat of justice in 1921. It was here that John Bradshaw built his rude log cabin, and soon after the people of Bath county constructed a wagon road from the Warm Springs through the mountains to his house, and a man named John Harness began hauling goods from Staunton into these mountains for the purpose of trading with the settlers. He made Bradshaw's house his headquarters, and here he was met by hunters and trappers who brought him their pelts, venison and other products of the forest, to exchange for goods. From this the place was eventually known as Huntersville. It was established as a town by the legislature, December 18, 1822.

When the Rebellion broke out in 1861, William Curry was county and circuit clerk. Finding that the Federals were liable to invade the county, he took the records to a place of supposed safety—the residence of Joel Hill, on the Little Levels; here they remained until January, 1862, when Mr. Curry became alarmed for their safety and removed the same to Covington, Virginia, where for a short time they were in the Alleghany county court house. From there they were taken to the storehouse of Captain William Scott. In September, 1863, Gen. Averill's command reached Covington, and Mr. Curry again removed the records, first to the home of William Clark then to a stack of buckwheat straw in which they lay concealed for three weeks, and were then conveyed into the mountains and stored away in the house of a

FIELD NOTES

Fred D. Sharp, of Stony Creek, at last report had killed three gray and seven red foxes. He is now ready to regain operations against the foxes. Early in February, there began to be too many visiting dog foxes from the Black Forest. These would take the hounds for a chase clear out of the neighborhood -- twenty or more miles from home. In March Mr. Sharp expects to work on resident foxes again.

News comes of an otter being seen in the fields near the Beard post office. Monk Small, of the same neighborhood, has had trapped muskrats eaten up by an otter or otters. Inquiring of a trapper as to his luck in taking minks this winter, he said there were no minks on his trapping section of Greenbrier River; that he had seen otter sign and no mink will stay where otters range.

This is the first report of otter on the Greenbrier that has come in for several years. These are interesting and valuable fur bearers. However, I have been backward about suggesting to the Conservation Commission that they buy a few pairs and turn them loose on watersheds in these parts.

We all had been out of beaver for about forty years, until a number of pairs were turned loose nearly twenty years since. With their dams to stagnate trout streams; cutting trees, and eating green corn, the beaver is proving considerable headache.

Nine dollar "skins" for college overcoats, helped to thin out our supply of raccoon. Then we asked that our woods be restocked with coons. That, with 50 cent coon skins, so over stocked the supply, it is a wonder that the nest of any grouse or turkey escapes destruction by our present over plus of night prowlers --- coons, skunks and possums.

Talking about beavers, the season on these fur bearers this year was not productive. Too much cold weather, with ice on stream margins and too many freshets.

The panther news this week comes from Airport Flat. The prowler was heard about one home and the hunting dog turned out. After a short chase, the poor dog was back to the house all clawed up.

At the home of another neigh-

A Description Of Christ

(Translated from an old Latin Manuscript found many years ago by the late Dr. J. W. Price in Washington, D. C., and sent in for republication by Ressie Waugh of Marlinton.)

The following is derived from an ancient manuscript sent by Publius Lentulius, President of Judea, to the Senate at Rome, sometime during the last three years of Christ on earth.

"There lives at this time in Judea a man of singular character whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him as their prophet; but his followers adore him as the immediate son of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped; his aspect amiable and reverend; his hair flows in those beauteous shades which no united colors can match, falling in graceful curls, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head; his dress, that of the sect of the Nazarites; his forehead is smooth and large; his cheeks without blemish and of roseate hue; his nose and his mouth are formed with exquisite symetry; his beard is thick and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parting in the middle below; his eyes are clear, bright and serene, ----- in color. (The word for the color of the eyes is missing, obliterated.)

"He rebukes with mildness, and invokes with the most tender and persuasive language — his whole address, whether in word or deed, being eloquently grave, and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has seen him laugh, but behold him weep frequently, and so persuasive are his tears that the whole multitude cannot withhold their tears from joining in sympathy with him. He is moderate, temperate and wise; in short, whatever the phenomenon may turn out in the end, he seems at present to be a man of excellent beauty and divine perfection, every way surpassing man."

To me a translation of absorbing interest, this description of the Great Central Figure in history, given by a Roman, representative of Caesar, from first knowledge and observation, a brief time before the crucifixion. This Roman President had his doubts then probably, just as so many in this materialistic and inconoclastic age have today.

"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." — St. John xii, 32. The strong accent on the word men,

image_5-1.jpg

pomattox. The war having ended Mr. Curry in June 1865, returned the records and deposited them at the house of Joel Hill. A month later they were taken to a vacant house belonging to Rev. Mitchell Dunlap, and there left until September, 1865, when the first court after the war convened, November, 1865, in the Methodist church at Hillsboro. From that time they were kept in the old Academy building until June 1866, when they were taken back to the county seat and deposited at the house of John B. Garey. More than five years had elapsed since their first removal for safety, and strange to relate, through all these various changes not a book or a paper was missing save one record book which was of no value to the county.

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1949

First Postmasters

At a recent meeting of the Marlinton Woman's Club the interesting program was about first things in this town. Mrs. Kerth Nottingham had the first postmasters:

The last postmaster of Marlins Bottom was the late Captain J. R. Apperson, of the Confederate Army. In the early eighties he built a really large hotel house on the lot now occupied by the Pocahontas County Memorial Hospital. In the three stories there were about 20 rooms. The Captain was getting ready for the railroad which had been surveyed down Knapps Creek and up Stony Creek.

About the year 1885, this hotel was sold to Mrs. Thomas Skiles, of Baltimore. She belonged to the distinguished Baldwin family.

Mr. Skiles had to do with the purchase and tending of the Baltimore and Ohio lands on Gauley River watershed; afterwards the Gauley Company, then the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. The nephew of Mrs. Skiles, named Baldwin, played with my older brothers. He has recently died, the president of one of the big railroads of the west.

Mrs. Skiles said Marlins Bottom was not so nice a name as Marlinton, so she had the post office department to make the change. I remember hearing a hard boiled old reddentor say that a name which had stuck since 1751 might as well be retained. He did not make an issue of it, and so it was and is.

A painful recollection of this office was going for the mail one afternoon as a boy of six. The home instruction from a mother of high culture was to be polite and act the gentleman. The hotel porch—portico was the name then—was filled with remittance men from England and visitors and others from Baltimore. The style—the platform from which to mount a horse was on a level with the gate. At the style I politely took off my little old hat, held it in proper style in my left hand, marched through the gate, up the steps, by those oafs on the portico, and into the hall. Suddenly it came to me that those idle hellions were laughing at me trying to be a little gentleman. I got my mail from the fine lady postmistress who told me never to mind rude jests of ill bred persons. I took the side door out and headed straight back to the woods.

Sure, I have seen the rabbits jump over the briar grown graves of some of those punks who so embarrassed a little boy on a summer afternoon.

Some how or other, the word get back home and the older children kept me fighting mad over it all summer.

The next post master was Sheriff Sam Gay. There were many Sam Gays in those days. I recall Draft Sam, Sheriff Sam, Bill's Sam and Devil Sam. The latter got his education driving oxen, freighting out of St. Joe, Missouri, in Buffalo Bill days.

Sheriff Sam had been sheriff back in reconstruction days. It seems to have been the natural thing for such officers to break up. He was no exception. He was the community black smith, living in a modest cottage on Jerico Road near the present residence of William Stewart. I remember going to this office one fine summer day to get the paper, which gave horrible details of great loss of life in the big flood at Johnstown, Pa., 1889.

Sheriff Sam got sick that same winter, and a postmaster had to be brought on. He was a gentleman of color, Rev. Madison Boggs. He came from Ohio. He kept office in the toll house.

The next was C. Z. Hevener, who came from Virginia. He kept office in the toll house, collected toll on bridge and road, and had a busy business as an expert blacksmith.

Then in President Cleveland's second term, Henry A. Yeager was postmaster, and the place was the room in the Staton building now occupied by Western Auto Store.

During McKinley's term, W. W. Tyree was postmaster, with the office in a building where the present post office is now.

During the terms of President Roosevelt and Taft, the postmasters were Senator N. C. McNeil and Albert S. Overholt. They kept office in the First National building.

During the Wilson Administration, Andrew Price was the postmaster. It was then delivery service was started.

In the twelve years of Harding Coolige and Hoover, the postmaster was J. E. Buckley. He was followed by Dr. L. G. Herold. After his death, for the past twelve years the postmaster has been Kerth Nottingham. In his tenure, the present Federal building was completed and occupied.

E. H. Williams and son attended the Atlantic Rural Exposition in Richmond, Va. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Beverage, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jordan and daughter, Edith Beverage, and Bill Rosencrance were Sunday callers on Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Clark and Mrs. Ray McClure, of Spring Creek. They also visited the old home and birth place of Mrs. Beverage who was the former Miss Mary R. Woods.

Guests in the home of Mrs. Maggie Lambert, of Greenbank, last weekend were Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Davis and their daughter, Sharon Lynn, of Mt. Morris, Illinois, Miss Lois Nutter, of Clarksburg; Miss Elizabeth Swart, of West Finley, Pennsylvania, and Miss Eloise Lambert, of Greenbank. All these are students of the West Virginia Bible College, of Fairmont.

Dorotha's Watch Repair

In Ralph Lowe's Gift and Barber Shop Greenbank, West Virginia

For the present time, will be open from 12:30 to 9:00 P. M.

9-29-4t

Although the Church is nearly 100 years old, yet it is in practically a perfect state of preservation. The 12 x 12 stringers hewed by hand, are as sound as the day they were placed there. The floor joists and other framing, which show signs of having been sawed on an up and down sawmill of yester-years, are good as new. About 1905 a new shingle roof was put on and in 1930 the present metal roof was laid. In 1934 sheet rock finish was put inside the Church and a coal furnace was installed. In 1933, a hardwood floor was laid and with the exception of paint, these constitute the major repairs. The first new flooring is being laid on the portico of the church—the old flooring wasn't too bad, but a water tight surface was needed. The origidal seats, with partition through the center, that separated the male and female congregations of so long ago are still being used. It is my theory, that the early fathers undoubtedly believed in doing penace for their sins every time the seats were used, judging from the way they are built and the way they "sit." The coal furnace, new two years ago, is being converted to an oil burner.

Baxter Presbyterian Church was built and dedicated in 1858. A year later, August 1859 the Church was organized by order of the Greenbrier Presbytery by Rev. John C. Barr, with a membership of 16. In its history, there is a long list of ministers who served the church for a time and then went on to wider fields. There is also a long list of members who have gone away from this little country village and church. Many of them have gained fame in both material and spiritual things. They can be numbered in practically every state in the union, and even unto the uttermost parts of the earth. The present membership is only about 70 and not all fully active, with 15 or 20 families, that support the work regularly with their presence and means. The growth of the Church has not been spectacular, but who can measure the good influence and Christian teaching that has gone out from it during its long history?

So, the Baxter Presbyterian Church still stands, clean and white against the sky-line, its spire pointing heavenward and the teaching and preaching within its walls pointing to all who come to Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Hannah of Mustoe, Highland County, spent last Friday with Mrs. Amos Wooddell and other relatives and friends here.

The Merry Wigglers Jr. held their regular 4-H Club meeting Feb. 22nd. The meeting was called to order by the president, Peggy Sheets. We sang the 4-H song, the 4-H Hymn, and said the 4-H pledge. The minutes of the last meeting were read and the roll was called. There were demonstrations and talks and old and new business discussed. We had the program and the meeting was adjourned.

Reporter.

LAND SURVEYING.
By
GRADUATE FORESTER
JOHN F. L. BELL
Marlinton, W. Va. PHONE 147

Radio Tubes
Checked Free
All Tubes At
20 percent off
GENERAL AUTO STORES
Main St. Marlinton

All persons having claims against the Estate of the said Margaret J. Hannah, deceased, and whether due or not, are notified to exhibit the same with voucher thereof legally verified, to the undersigned at his office in the Town of Marlinton, on or before the 4th day of September, 1951; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All beneficiaries of said estate are notified to be present on said day to protect their interests.

Given under my hand this 5th day of March, 1951.

Richard F. Currence
Commissioner of Accounts
for Pocahontas County,
West Virginia
mar 8-3t

NOTICE

To the Creditors and Beneficiaries of the Estate of Mary P. Hevener, deceased:

All persons having claims against the Estate of the said Mary P. Hevener, deceased, and whether due or not, are notified to exhibit the same with voucher thereof legally verified, to the undersigned at his office in the Town of Marlinton, on or before the 5th day of September, 1951; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All beneficiaries of said estate are notified to be present on said day to protect their interests.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1951.

J. E. Buckley,
Commissioner of Accounts for Pocahontas County, West Virginia.
mar 8-3t

New B.F.Goodrich Tubeless Tire is real "peace-of-mind tire"

—says J. A. Mitchell, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "10,000 miles with no apparent wear or tear. Look like the day they were put on. Real peace-of-mind tires."

Tubeless Tires have been in use for five years. And thousands of motorists see now driving on them. *Yet, we have never heard of a Tubeless Tire blowing out under normal running conditions due to impacts or bruises—the usual causes of blowouts!* Here's why B. F. Goodrich Tubeless Tires give you driving peace-of-mind like you've never had before.

- No Tube To Go Flat!
- Seals Punctures While You Drive!
- Long Mileage!
- Safety At High Speeds!
- Costs Less Than Regular Tire and Safety Tube!
- Fits Your Present Rims

B.F.Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Marlinton Electric Company
MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Why Wool Shrinks

What makes wool shrink when it gets wet? The wool fibres are both kinky and scaly, and the scaliness ordinarily prevents them from sliding over each other. When wool is wet the scaliness is greatly decreased and during the washing process the fibres may slip over each other and become more kinked. This may result in a new arrangement of the woolen yarn and a shorter length. If the garment is dried in this condition the scaliness again becomes important and it cannot be stretched back to its original size. This is the reason for "blocking" a sweater, drying it on a frame that stretches the fibres so that the original shape is resumed. Shrinkage may also be caused occasionally by the action of alkalis in strong soaps, which cause actual chemical changes in the fibres and make them shorter.

Settling of Hawaii

Hawaii, which may someday be our 49th state, was originally settled by Polynesians, the romantic "South Sea Islanders," about 500 A.D. They brought to the uninhabited islands many of their own plants and animals, including hogs and poultry. Strange as it seems, the next emigration took place about 1300 years later, when a group of New Englanders landed there to settle and convert the natives to Christianity. In the century following 1819, many varied groups settled the bountiful islands, including Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Polynesians, Portuguese, Spanish, Americans, Germans, Puerto Ricans, Filipinos, and others.

"Static" In Dry Cleaning

The friction of the clothes and the solvent as they are agitated in the washer is the cause of static electricity in dry cleaning. The solvent is a poor conductor of electricity, so electrical charges may accumulate until they reach quite a high voltage, and hazardous sparks may result. Serious fires have been started in this way. If the metal washing machine is connected by a wire to the ground such charges may leak away before they become dangerous. Sometimes commercial filter powders are added to the solvent, in order both to absorb the dirt from it, and to make it a better conductor, and thus help carry the charge away.

Use of Wood

Today's home builder in America draws upon 300 years of accumulated experience in using wood and has the advantage of the continuing research which has kept wood apace with modern design and construction methods.

Joint Freight Rates

Joint freight rates apply to shipments moving over the lines of more than one railroad, revenues from which are divided among the participating railroads on an agreed basis.

Bulls For Sale

Two coming yearling Hereford bulls. Registered. Built right and colored right. Domino breeding. Well wintered.

W. E. Ponge,
feb 22-3t Marlinton, W. Va.

Baby Chicks

BABY CHICKS—Hampshires, White Leghorns, White Rocks, R. I. Reds for eggstrains. White Cross for heavy broiler chicks. Phone or write

ANDERSON'S HATCHERY
feb 22-6t Ravenswood, W. Va.

For Sale

82 acre farm; good 7 room house; water and electricity; good outbuildings. If interested call and see

Luther H. Shrader
feb 22-3t Frost, W. Va.

Bulldozer for Sale

Since the Greenbrier Valley Soil Conservation District is getting a new bulldozer, the District is offering for sale a used T D-9 International bulldozer in good condition. It may be seen at Marlinton.

Those interested in purchasing the dozer should contact the supervisors,

H. L. Stoke, Durbin, W. Va.
Oley Jackson, Marlinton, W. Va.
feb 22-3t

For Sale

One Farmall A Tractor with plow, mower, cultivator and hammer mill. Tractor and all equipment in excellent condition. Tractor has new tires. See me at the First National Bank, Marlinton, W. Va.

2-1-3t E. Clyde Bussard

FARM LOANS

National Farm Loan Association
R. P BELL Sec.-Treas.
LEWISBURG, W. VA. Box 628

In office in Marlinton, first and third Friday of each month from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Protect the future of your farm by financing with a

LAND BANK LOAN
LONG TERM
LOW INTEREST

Never comes due all at once
Pay off any time

Finance any farm operation through the

Farmers Production Credit Association

guarantee.

Expert Band Instrument repairs.

We mail music out every day. Why not order what you want from us and save.

Instruction Books for all type music; Black Diamond Strings; Gibson Strings

Just write—

Melodee Music Shop
Elkins, W. Va.

BUY NOW AND SAVE
A C and Champion
Spark Plugs
80c Each
Sets of 4 or more—69c each
General Auto Stores
Marlinton, W. Va.

Fire, Life, Automobile

Dr. JOHN T. COLLINS
OPTOMETRIST
Phone 256 Lewisburg, W. Va.

GRADY K. MOORE
General Insurance
FIRE, AUTO, ACCIDENT, LIFE
Livestock & Surety Bonds
Marlinton, W. Va.

Male Help Wanted

Reliable man with car wanted to call on farmers in Pocahontas County. Wonderful opportunity. $15 to $20 in a day. No experience or capital required. Permanent. Write today.

McNESS COMPANY
Dept. C, Candler Bldg.
mar 1-2t Baltimore 2, Md.

- ATTENTION -

FOR YOUR CAR OR TRUCK:
Replace That Cracked Auto Plate Glass

A sudden jolt, and cracked auto glass can fall in and seriously injure an occupant of your car. Why put up with this driving hazard when installation of new safety glass costs so little. We suggest you come in today.

WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE
HOME OWNED and OPERATED by
ARGILE C. ARBOGAST
MARLINTON, W. Va.

SALES WILL BE HELD ON
FEBRUARY 15th, MARCH 1st, 15th and 29th
Beginning April 5th, Sales will be conducted on THURSDAY of each week STARTING AT 1:00 P. M.

Your continued patronage will be appreciated.

Highland County Live Stock Market, Inc.
MONTEREY, VIRGINIA

Staunton Livestock Market
INCORPORATED
Sales Every Tuesday
C. & O. Flats STAUNTON, VA.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

In Pocahontas County, $1 a year
Elsewhere, $1.50 a year

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 15, 1951

One chapter on Hostersville should make reference to the streams which meet there. The small one from the south is Cummings Creek---named for a man or family I have no line upon. A search of the land titles in Bath County might be revealing. The earlier records refer to Cummings Creek as Little Back Creek. This was confusing as just across the Alleghany Mountain there was another Little Back Creek. Its name remains to this day.

From the North flows Browns Creek, named from the same man or family as Browns Mountain.

Then the main stream is Knapps Creek. The first name was Ewing Creek. The old Greenbrier Company Survey by General Andrew Lewis in 1751 refers to the Ewing Cabin along with Jacob Marlin and Stephen Sewell. The Ewing holdings were away up the creek around the Price Moore place below Frost. About Revolutionary war times, William Ewing traded these holdings---tomahawk survey to Moses Moore for some money and a bear trap. This William Ewing went to Point Pleasant in 1774 from Swago Creek. He had holdings back in the Black Forest beyond Beaver Dam and it is presumed Williams River is named for him. Then the records begin to refer to the stream as Naps Creek. This is for Napthalem Gregory who had a hunting camp on Knapps Creek, some where near where Westminster church is now. The records of Augusta County Court in the early 1760's report him missing in the Greenbrier. The tradition is that Gregory was killed by white outlaws, who robbed him of his season's catch of fur skins. The tradition further states the out laws were dressed like Indians. I was never told how such particulars came out about the death of poor Gregory. Anyway, he was killed one day when he returned to his camp from a bear chase. The murderers dragged his body to a sink hole up on Brown's Mountain. As the men neared the sink hole, Gregory's hound's came back from the chase, and followed the trail at full mouth. They attacked the murderers of their master so bravely that the men killed the dogs. Gregory and his hunting dogs then shared a common grave.

The story does not stop here. For almost 200 years at the open

FIELD NOTES

Harrison Underwood, of Beaver Creek, reports the unusual—a black fox. He saw it in day light near his home. The black fox is a color phase of the common red fox. It seems to occur much more often in far northern states and Canada than it does in this latitude. About thirty years since one was reported seen in Marlin mountain.

—

Apparently there are a good many coyotes in Tucker county where a Tennessee hunter killed one during the last deer season, thinks District Conservation Officer Wayne Stalnaker. The latter recently reported to the Conservation Commission that while he and County Conservation Officer Fielding H. Kyer were patrolling the Flat Plains section and the head of Red Creek the latter part of January they saw many tracks which, they were convinced, were made by coyotes. Kyer said a Texas Mountain farmer told him he had been hearing a howling coyote in his vicinity nearly every night.

—

Charles C. Carpenter of Seebert, gave a leg for the cause of Liberty and Freedom in the First World War. While he may not get around so piert, he does get around and not much gets by his keen powers of observation. Birds are a special interest.

All this winter and spring he has had a problem bird on his hands. Time upon time he has allowed to take his squirrel rifle and blast the everlasting daylights out of the little stranger. Each time his heart has failed him.

Mr. Carpenter said without this bird has the most hateful character of anything he ever came across in the brute creation. He would like to know its name. It pestered, fought and bluffed every other bird about the place. Even the blue jay gave way to it. As for robins and blue birds and others of like peaceable natures, the bully ragging they got was a plumb sight.

Sure, I knew the name of the stranger. It is the mocking bird of romance, song and story. He is of the male persuasion. A bit larger than the cat bird; a bit darker in plumage, has a white spot on wings, which shows in flight, likes to eat apples frozen on the tree; as mean and temperamental as any play actor could be.

This is the third mocking bird I have known about in these mountains this winter. There was one reported from Highland county; there was one on Lower Camden in Marlinton, and now the

Mrs. W. H. VanReenan

Mrs. Ida Myrtle Woofter Van Reenan, died at her home in Campbelltown, Sunday morning, February 25, 1951, after a short illness; aged 67 years, 8 months, and 6 days.

Funeral services were conducted from the Campbelltown Methodist Church, on Tuesday afternoon, February 27, by her pastor, Rev. R. H. Crawford, assisted by a former pastor, Rev. D. R. Carder, of Peterstown. Interment in the family plot in Mountain View Cemetery, where the members of Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 68 of Marlinton conducted graveside rites. The flower girls were Sister Rebekahs, and the pall bearers were: James Bear, Marvin Dunbrack, Andrew Beale, Zaron Sharp, Wilbur Shinaberry and Bob Daniels.

The deceased was born at Conley, West Virginia, in Braxton County, on July 31, 1883, a daughter, of James Wilson and Mary Singleton Gibson. She was preceded in death by her parents, three sisters and three brothers. Surviving besides her husband, are one daughter, Mrs. V. B. Myers, of Montgomery, and one son, Cecil W. Woofter, of Washington, D. C

Mrs. VanReenan was a member of the Campbelltown Methodist Church, in which she was a tireless and energetic worker and was President of the Ladies Aid Society at the time of her death. She was a kindly working, unselfish Christian, always interested in the Sunday School, Ladies Aid or any work concerned with the Kingdom of God. She will be greatly missed in her community where she was ever ready to minister to those in distress, be it from whatever cause, and it mattered not what station in life they held. "Her children arise up, and called her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

"I cannot say, and I will not say
That she is dead —She is just away!
With a cheery smile, and a wave of the hand,
She has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be, since she lingers there.
So think of her faring on, as dear
In the love of there as the love of here;
Think of her still as the same, I say:
She is not dead — She is just away!"

Mrs. Florence Hendrick

Mrs. Florence Smith Hendrick, age 61 years, formerly of Hillsboro, Pocahontas county, died in the Fairmont General Hospital, on Tuesday, February 20, 1951, after a long illness. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. E. Painter, in the Methodist Church, at Hillsboro, on February 23rd and burial was in the End of the Trail Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by five sons and three daughters: Lloyd, of Myrtle Creek, Oregon; Edgar, of Fort Bliss, Texas; Carl, of Fairmont; Warren, of Summersville; Glen, of Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. Olive Swanson, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Elizabeth Bowyer, of Corsica, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Maxine Lunceford, of Fairmont; and thirteen grandchildren. The following sisters and brothers also survive: Mrs. E. E. McClung, of Carlsbad, New Mexico; Mrs. R. L. Cumby, of East Rainelle; Mrs. L. A. Taylor, of Renick; Mrs. C. N. Sheets, of Cass; Mrs. W. L. Kerns, of Akron, Ohio; J. C. Smith, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Roy Smith, of Niles, Ohio.—West Virginia News

Avoided Potatoes

Devout Scottish folk avoided potatoes because they were not specifically mentioned in the Bible. Hunger in the 1740's helped them overlook their scruples.

GRADY K. MOORE
General Insurance
FIRE, AUTO, ACCIDENT, LIFE
Livestock & Surety Bonds
Marlinton, W. Va.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

On Saturday, March 24, 1951

at 10 o'clock a. m.

I will sell at the home of Mary Hannah Carpenter, near Clover Lick, West Virginia, on the road between Stony Bottom and Clover Lick, the following—

4 cows
1 Berkshire sow
22 chickens
12 bee hives and bees
1 H t Point Refrigerator
5 shoulders and 2 hams of meat
1 lot of canned meat and fruit
Other things too numerous to mention

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale.

RICHARD F. CURRENCE,
Executor of the estate of
Mary Hannah Carpenter

NOTICE

To the creditors and beneficiaries of the estate of Mary Hannah Carpenter, deceased:

All persons having claims against the estate of said Mary Hannah Carpenter, deceased, and whether due or not, are notified to exhibit the same with voucher thereof legally verified, to the undersigned, at his office in the Town of Marlinton, on or before the 15th day of September, 1951, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All beneficiaries of said estate are notified to be present on said day to protect their interests.

Given under my hand this 10th day of March, 1951.

J. E. Buckley,
Commissioner of Accounts,
County of Pocahontas, West Virginia.
feb 1-3t

Plant Clean Wheat

To avoid infection with stinking smut of wheat, only grain free from smut or seed treated before planting should be used.

Auction Sale

OF LIVE STOCK AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

on Saturday, March 17, 1951, beginning at 1 p.m.

As I am preparing to move out of the State, I will at public auction at the Dunlap farm at Linnwood the following livestock and personal property—

Cow, Jersey-Hereford, 7 yrs milking
Cow, part Jersey, 6 yrs, fresh in March
Guernsey cow, 7 yrs, milking
Guernsey cow, 4 yrs, milking
Cow, Jersey-Ayrshire, 3 yrs, fresh Apr
Two Guernsey heifers, yearlings
Mare, 7 yrs, wt 1700lb, work anywhere
Black horse colt, year old in June
Bay mare colt, year old in June
Brood sow, OIC, 2 yrs old
Brood sow Hampshire, yearling
About 200 bu. corn, 50 to 75 bu wheat
10-15 bu. apples A cream separator
Coal stove similar to Warm Morning
Small Heatrola stove Kitchen cabinet
A baby bed 6 straight back chairs
Syrup pan, 50 galvanized syrup buckets
6 or 8 barrels, pitch forks, shovels
Cultivator, and many other items
Sugar Queen strawberry plants

TERMS—Cash on day of sale

GERALD W. SWECKER
Wilson Ware, auc. Mace, W.Va.

FARM LOANS

National Farm Loan Association
R. P BELL Sec.-Treas.
LEWISBURG, W. VA. Box 628

In office in Marlinton, first and third Friday of each month from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Protect the future of your farm by financing with a

LAND BANK LOAN
LONG TERM
LOW INTEREST

Never comes due all at once
Pay off any time
Finance any farm operation through the

Farmers Production Credit Association

UNITED IN COAST-TO-COAST SERVICE

MEMBER OF NATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS SERVICE NATION-WIDE

Membership in the ASSOCIATED FUNERAL DIRECTORS SERVICE qualifies us to take immediate charge when death occurs at a distant point. Every duty is performed by competent, professional members of the Association. Reasonable fees, established by agreement between members result in a saving to the families we serve.

WALLACE & WALLACE
Free Ambulance
LEWISBURG - CASS - EAST RAINELLE, W. VA.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE

Of Personal Property

I will sell at Public Auction at the J. H. Buzzard Farm, near Huntersville, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17
beginning at 10 a. m.

the following—

1 grain drill
1 farm wagon
25 bushels ear corn, 12 bu. wheat
2 stacks of hay

Following sale of above items, I will sell my personal property—

Walnut organ, an antique
8½ foot Norge Refrigerator
Vass Washing machine, electric iron
No. 12 DeLaval Separator, strainers
Victrola, spring wound, Buckets
Leather Davenport makes full bed
Pair bed springs, 2 mattresses
A baby bed and mattress, lard press
2 heating stoves, 1 coal and 1 wood
3 stand tables, 6 chairs, lawn mower
Rubber tires, wheelbarrow, pots, pan
A lot of dishes
A 30-30 rifle if not sold before sale

Terms—CASH

Lunch served by ladies of M.E. Church of Huntersville.

BEULAH L. BUZZARD,
Administratrix of Estate of
Harry W. Buzzard, dec'd.
Ruckman—Auctioneer

For Sale

Three male Cocker Spaniel pups, two black, one black and white. Ready to go. $15.00 each.

Mrs. Dennis Jackson
mar 8-3t Marlinton, w. va

Notice

The ladies of Central Union Church will have a Food Sale consisting of Cakes, Pies, Salt Rising Bread, Eggs and Cottage Cheese, at the General Auto Store on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24
beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Proceeds to help purchase seats for the church. mar 8-3t

Dental Notice

My office will be closed from March 11 to 16, both dates inclusive.

Dr. C. S. Kramer
mar 8-2t Marlinton, w. va

For Sale

Electric Range, late model, practically new;

Hillside turning plow, half of spring tooth harrow; practically new 6-foot cultivator.

Crate Peterson
mar 8-3t Marlinton, w. va

Notice

I will be home March 22 to sell my farm. Anyone interested can see me then.

Robert Reynolds
mar 8-3t Marlinton, w. va

For Sale

Platform scales which weigh 500 lbs. Like new. Apply to

J. L. Murrel
mar 8-3t Watoga, w. va

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between

Lovely to look at...

The story does not stop here. For almost 200 years, at the proper time of the hunter's moon, persons born with a veil and so blessed with second sight can still hear poor Gregory's dogs give full mouth as they strike the trail left by his dragged body, and course it to the sink hole, where howls and growls are silenced by spattering discharges of flint lock guns.

Beginning more than a century since, the name Naps begins to appear in the old records as Knapps, a well known family name in the Greenbrier Valley.

The Alderson Times, Volume 1 Number 1, as of March 9, 1951, is thenew paper on our exchange, list. Charles J. Elb of Marlinton, is the publisher and John R. Kenney of Marlinton is the editor and business manager. Though a business center and seat of culture, the town of Alderson has been short a newspaper for half a generation. The welcome expressed by business people is whole hearted in the way of a regular flood tide of advertisements. The old saying that absence makes the heart grow fonder may be applicable to a community paper.

The new paper reminds me that more than fifty years since, a printer named Hutchinson, went from Marlinton to Alderson and started a paper, The Man. This was about the time of the ebb of the tide known as the Populist movement. It blew in from out Kansas way. Two things had tendency to lay the tempest—price increase for farm products and the lack of stability and standing of the agitators. Sure, they advocated a lot of proper and needed reforms. Many have come about in the orderly process of time. Few of such reformers for political profit slipped into office under cover of the dust they raised.

J. Alfred Taylor, now of Fayetteville, took over whatever there was of The Man for an honest debt for unpaid wage. He made it into the Alderson Advertiser. Years later he sold to that publishing family of Monroe, the Johnstons. For years the Advertiser persisted under their guiding hands, to fall a depression victim in the late 1930's

---

Pocahontas County patients at the Greenbrier Valley Hospital at Ronceverte as listed in the West Virginia News last week were: Mrs Sallie Gabbert, of Boyer; Mrs. Grace Kisner, of Frank; Jerry Banton, of Durbin, and John McCoy, of Cass.

den in Marlinton, and now the one which pesters around the Carpenter home in Seebert.

The news of the panther this week comes from Bruffeys and Hills Creeks. After a recent snow the big tracks were noticed on one farm, where the varment had been hunting rabbits. It had also followed tracks of a wild cat and fox.

Another neighbor had his hounds out chasing foxes. The dogs came across the panther's trail, and there they lost all interest in the hunt.

Children waiting at the school bus stop on Bruffey Creek heard some varment whimpering on the high mountain top above them.

Then one morning one of the neighbors saw a panther traveling the road. It was some distance away, but in plain sight.

So far as the record is available, the volume of cash receipts at the Marlinton station of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway reached an all time high for the month of January of this year. The report of Station Agent F. G. Holland showed a total revenue of $71,000 for the month—ticket sales, incoming freight collect and outgoing freight prepaid. The next biggest month of which there is record was $56,000. This January exceeded last January by $22,000.

Sawmill Logs

Transportation is the biggest single item in the cost of sawmill logs

THE DURBIN THEATRE

PRESENTS

Friday and Saturday,—
March 16 and 17
Wanda Hendrix - Audie Murphy
--- IN ---
"SIERRA"
In Technicolor

Monday and Tuesday—
March 19 and 20
Judy Garland - Gene Kelley
--- IN ---
"Summer Stock"
In Technicolor

Thursday—March 22nd
Charlton Heston - Lizbeth Scott
--IN--
"Dark City"

Lovely to look at!

Ford's "Fashion Car" beauty is beauty built to last. New "Bake-Enamel" colors are "baked on" to keep their lustre. Ford's new "Luxury Lounge" interiors are upholstered with long wearing Fiedcroft Fabrics. These fabrics, like all Ford's interior appointments, are "Custom-Keyed" to exterior colors! And in Ford's roomy interior you rest comfortably with new Automatic Ride Control automatically adjusting your ride to every road condition.

and loaded with "GO"!

Both Ford's V-8 and Six engines give you road-rolling get-away, and eye-opening economy. Both are equipped with Ford's fuel-saving Automatic Mileage Maker . . . a combination ignition, carburetion, and combustion system that squeezes the last ounce of power out of every drop of fuel and gives you high compression performance with regular gas. And Ford's famous V-8, teamed with Fordomatic* Drive, gives you the finest, most flexible automatic driving ever!

*Optional on V-8 models at extra cost

P.S.A.P.!

YOU CAN PAY MORE BUT YOU CAN'T BUY BETTER THAN **FORD**

"TEST DRIVE" IT AT YOUR FORD DEALERS

Marlinton Motor Sales

Sales FORD Service

Phone 23 MARLINTON, W. VA.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and French Johnson, under the firm name of F & L Diner, in Marlinton, has been dissolved by mutual consent as of this date. The business will be continued by Mr. Johnson.

This 1st day of March, 1951.

Lanty P. Gilmore
mar 8-3t Marlinton, w. va

For Sale

One team bay mares and harness; seven and eleven years old, weigh about 1200 and 1400; sound and will work anywhere.

One Montgomery Ward 6 H.P. Garden Tractor with 10 inch plow and cultivator;

One Bear Cat 8 H.P. Garden Tractor with plow, disc, spike harrow and cultivator;

One single wheel auto trailer.

C. N. Dorman
mar 8-3t Beard, w. va.

BABY CHICKS

On or about March 14, I will have my battery brooders filled with baby chicks.

Place your order now for started chicks.

OAK CREST FARM
Millpoint, W. Va.

For Sale

One pair horses, weight 2900 lbs, sound, good workers;

One more, 11 years old, weight 1600 lbs; a good one.

Harry Varner
3-8-3t Marlinton, w. va.—Elk Route

For Sale

6 acres, 9 room house, outbuildings; electric pump in well; spring in pasture; good cement cellar. In edge of town. Write or see

Esta Gum
mar 8-3t Hillsboro, w. va.

Pups For Sale

6 Collie Pups;

4 Shepherd Pups; from heel drivers with plenty of grit;

Fresh Milk Goats;

Hereford Gilts, ready to breed.

S. Glenn Smith
mar 8-3t Mill Point, w. va.

For Sale

1948 Reo Truck;

1 1-2 Ton, 12 foot stake body; good rubber and in excellent condition.

Joe W. Riley
mar 8-3t Green Bank, w. va

BUY NOW AND SAVE
A C and Champion
Spark Plugs
80¢ Each
Sets of 4 or more—69c each
General Auto Stores
Marlinton, W. Va.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., at second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES
In Pocahontas County, $1 a year
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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1951

Here is another try at a chapter on Huntersville—

The stone jail house at Huntersville remains. It is built of the hardest of sand stones. White Medina, I believe, is the book name. It cost the notorious General Ben Butler— ("Spoon thief") a bit of money.

To begin with, land on the Western Waters --- Mississippi drainage--- was Indian territory by solemn treaty from 1722 to 1777. That year the colony of Virginia became a Commonwealth She did not recognize the validity of a British treaty made with the six Civilized Indian Tribes at the Long House in Albany, N. Y. 1722.

As soon as the Revolution was about over, this Valley was over run with land grabbers. The Wilson Survey, the Gallagher Survey and Phillips Survey were among great land grants of tens of thousands of acres each. To circumvent such things some peculiar laws had to be made. For instance, if taxes were not paid such holdings were sold for school funds. These tax sales were made to stick too. Then the possession law was taken from the Indians -- the best title being ten years of undisputed possession under fence

Philadelphia lawyers could never get the idea that such a tax sale title could be held good. They did recognize as valid possession ownership.

Such old land surveys found sale among thieving suckers up north. General Ben Butler was one such. He bit on the Wilson Survey of about 50,000 acres. It called for the Corner Oak, near the Marlinton depot. From thence it went to the Hill Country, out toward Dunmore, over to and across Greenbrier River and back to the point of beginning.

The first step was to rerun the lines of the old survey. Local surveyors refused to connive in the steal. Deeds were offered to land owners for their holdings under fence on the old grant. No one accepted such deeds.

One land owner up in The Hills in the gamble for a fifty thousand acre tract of timber land,

The General was given the name of "spoon thief" at New Orleans. As commanding officer of that captured Confederate City he was accused of spoiling homes of silverware. Whether true or not, the name stuck.

After the war, General Butler was elected Governor of Massachusetts.

Finally agitation over those old land grants was quieted by high court decision in the King Land Case. This was an immense grant down Kanawha County way. The survey embraced possibly hundreds of thousands of acres of coal lands, which are now worth untold millions of dollars.

As for the hard White Medina stone in the old jail house, a favorite tale is that of a North Carolina road hand. For two whole days he and his buddy worked to drill a hole for blasting. He always maintained that at the end of the second day the drill had raised a blister on the rock as big as his fist!

The carpet bag Judge at Huntersville was the late Judge Nat Harrison. He belonged to a fine old New England family, up Vermont way. He gave promise of an outstanding career in the law. A century ago next year, he came into prominence as attorney for the defence in the last trial for piracy on the high seas. After the war, courts and county government was reestablished here with Judge Nat Harrison on the Circuit Court. A lot of Confederate veterans found themselves indicted for murder in the Judge's Court I do not know that any were ever tried. There were intimations of black mail. Attorney Dayton of Philippi, offered his services for the defense. He was a native of New England and a Union man. He was a tower of strength for a distressed people in a trying time. His son was the late Judge and Congressman A. G. Dayton.

The late Captain D. A. Stover, of the Confederates States Army, of the Stovers of Stovers Shop, Virginia, was an attorney of high standing. He, too, came to the rescue of our oppressed people by attempting to qualify to again practice in the Pocahontas Circuit Court. He took the test oath, in which he solemnly swore that he had not aided nor abetted the Southern Confederacy in any way. He thus got himself indicted for perjury and what all. The record was against him. He was an experienced soldier, a veteran of the Mexican War. So, he helped to raise, train and take a

Ray Of Light

Through all the misty muss and muck raised by cheap politicians and hysterical hacks of press and radio and other back seat drivers to weaken the guiding hand of Secretary of State Acheson, in this critical time, comes as a ray of light the following news dispatch by the Associated Press:

—

Republican moves to oust Secretary of State Dean Acheson were termed a "disturbing danger" in a statement released by 875 American social scientists.

The scholars, from 377 colleges and institutions in thirty states, urged "firm support" of Acheson "in spite of the position recently taken by the Republican minority in Congress."

The statement was released on behalf of the other signers by an informal committee composed of Harley D. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College; Allen Nevins, history professor at Columbia University; Dean Paul Appleby of Syracuse University and Dean Edward S. Mason of Harvard University.

"We can see no way in which the replacement of our Secretary of State could strengthen or advance our policy or our world position," the statement said.

It asserted that such an action "would constitute a tragic retreat, opening our policy to disintegration, and so confusing and weakening our leadership in the world."

The statement described Acheson's policies as reflecting "imagination, world understanding and hard-headed practicality."

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rider, and Mrs. Sudie Bussard visited Mrs. Kate Gibson and family at Frost, Sunday.

The January meeting of the Mt. Zion Farm Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. Oda Gay at Huntersville. The guest speaker of the meeting was Mrs. Carlon Pritchard, of Dunmore. The Club has changed the date of their meeting from the second Wednesday to the second Tuesday of each month. A delicious salad course was served and the meeting adjourned to meet on February 12th, with an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Gordon Dilley.

James Madison Wilson of Cleveland, Ohio, was called here last week by the death of his cousin, Mrs. Mattie Tibbs Jefferson.

There's a
CHEVROLET TRUCK
for your job...

and it's built to do it for less money!

There's a Chevrolet Advance-Design truck that's right for your job. Built to do it better, longer, and more economically. With the right Valve-in-Head engine for the work—92-h.p. Thriftmaster or 105-h.p. Loadmaster. Chevrolet's stronger rear axles, heavy steel channel-type frames and positive Synchro-Mesh transmissions stand up under the toughest going. Come in—see the great new 1951 Chevrolet trucks today.

(Continuation of equipment and trim illustrated is dependent on availability of material.)

First in demand
First in value
First in sales

CHEVROLET

Illustrated here are a few of many standard and specialty equipped Chevrolet trucks. We can provide you with a Chevrolet truck that's right for your job, in any of a wide variety of body types, wheelbases and capacities . . . a truck for every delivery or hauling need!

REXRODE CHEVROLET CO.
Marlinton, West Virginia

This Is
Your Paper
Its People Are Human

By William R. Nelson

MEMBERS of this and all other

For Sale

One woodsaw and motor, complete, 30-inch saw;

One lot of mechanic tools, including socket wrenches, open wrenches, ratchets, etc., most sizes carpenter tools—squares, saw, etc;

Small farm wagon, double hinge harrow, cross cut saw, axes, and many other items and tools.

Sold separately or as a whole, to suit buyer. Reason for the sale of these good tools is that I am going to the hospital for treatment.

SAVE TIME, SAVE MONEY WITH YOUR
VERSATILE *Springfield*
GARDEN TRACTOR
Stop in and see the remarkable new

burned the wood, grubbed up the stump and built a pig pen over the hole.

This was a clue to the brought on surveyor. He took the pig pen for a starting place. Then there was night riding from Marlins Bottom to Dunmore and intermediate points and from Browns and Michael Mountains to Greenbrier River.

The survey got started and satisfactory progress was made. The end of a day's run was at the fording of Thorny Creek at Dilleys Mill, where the concrete bridge and beaver dam are now. I have always understood they were running the line backward to the beginning corner.

Early on Monday morning, the surveying crew were gathered around for a good day of retracking the then century old lines. The head surveyor was adjusting his compass on its Jacob Staff. The sharp report of a rifle rang out from a wooded hillside. The instrument just blew in pieces—glass shattered and metal torn by the leaden bullet---as the man was adjusting his plumb bob.

The men did not stand on their going for there was a lot more shooting from the mountain side. They ran through the creek---no foot log for persons, in a hurry. Rifle bullets splashed water on either side of the fleeing men. I never was told for sure, but was given to understand the honor for the shot at the compass went to preacher Wellington Hogsett or the then young Jasper Dilley.

The surveyor got in his buggy, whipped his horses to a run, and kept going until he crossed the State line at Rider Gap. He never did come back to this side of the Alleghanies.

Now here is where the notorious General Ben Butler comes into the scene. Owners of those old land grant titles much preferred to work under cover in checking public records, to get the lay of the land and the owners and acreages of tracts under fence on the boundary. So, when the County Court of Pocahontas County advertised for contractors to bid on a new jail, General Butler had men to come with bids low enough to get the contract. He put up the bond for faithful compliance. The contractors appeared to be more interested in land title research than in building the jail. The outcome was that as boondsman, General Butler had to complete the jail house. I guess he did it at a considerable loss. However, that was an item to be considered

body at the battle of Winchester.

As I now recall off hand, the case against Captain Stover went to the superior court at Clarksburg. There it was continued from term to term until the test oath was done away with.

Attorney Stover was known and beloved as Count Stover by reason of never failing courtesy and courtly manner to rich and poor, young and old, black and white. I have ever intended taking this subject up with the Eisenbower boys to see if they have any family tradition of this their great-great uncle or something He, indeed, a doughty warrior in his own right.

To get back to a less pleasant subject, the carpet bagger judge. A lynching party was once in all readiness at Greenbrier Bridge to wait on Judge Harrison. He was expected to come by Marlins Bottom on his return from a court term at Huntersville. Somehow or other, he changed his route of travel and went to his home in Union by way of Beaver Creek, Little Creek and White Sulphur Springs. Thus our County was saved from the sin and disgrace of lynching.

About that time the Clerk of the Court at Lewisburg threw the Presiding Judge through a court house window. Soon after this the Valley knew Judge Nat Harrison no more. About the turn of the century, word came that he had died at a poor house out in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Kenney Wade and F. G. Wade, of Seebert, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Wade, at Lewisburg, the week end of January 27th.

A. T. White, of the Marlinton Southern States Co op, is attending the Farm Service Conference for personnel at Roanoke on Wednesday and Thursday. This is the eighth of the nine conferences scheduled throughout the operating territory in Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware.

Judge Lemuel F. Smith, of Charlottesville, Virginia, has been named by Governor Battle for a place on the Supreme Court of Virginia. This is a well deserved honor, and the friends of the Smith family in Pocahontas hear of it with pleasure. The Judge is a brother of Dr. J. W. R. Smith, who practiced medicine at Hillsboro. Mrs. Smith is the former Miss Grace Stulting, of Hillsboro.

in Ohio. He is now proprietor of a hand tailor made suit business. He is the son of the late Madison Wilson. His mother was a Lee.

Deeds

January 18 to Feb. 1st.

Nellie Wilfong to J. B. Poindexter and Lonnie Harless, 40 poles and 30 acres at the mouth of Beaver Creek, Little Levels district.

Agreement between Bettie Hulver and others and Hope Natural Gas Company, for oil and gas lease, 185 acres on East Fork of Greenbrier River, Green Bank District.

Oren Waugh to Clark Brumagin, 20 acres on Kee Flat, near Marlinton.

C. G. Malcomb to Alan W. Souder, former Manse property in Marlinton.

S. H. Sharp to Argile C. Arbogast, lots 11 and 12 in block 35, Marlinton.

Town of Marlinton to G. R. and Margaret C. Gay, lot in Mt. View Cemetery.

A. D. McCoy and others to Burrell Arbogast, 4 acres on Beaver Creek, near Mill Point.

Mattie Alexander and others to State Road Commission, right of way near Minnehaha.

Elva Grace Lockridge to State Road Commission, right of way at Minnehaha Springs.

Mamie White Kullman to State Road Commission right of way on Douthards Creek.

Everett Shinaberry to State Road Commission, right of way at Minnehaha.

Arlie B. White to State Road Commission, right of way on Douthards Creek.

Deeds to the State Road Commission for rights of way on the Durbin to Bartow back road from Harry C. Borner, Eldridge Young Harry Simmons, Cecil Rexrode, Boyd H. Beverage.

M. C. Dilley to Lantz J. Sharp parts of lots 11 and 12 in Block 2, at Campbelltown.

S. H. Sharp to Harry R. Smith 328 acres on Rush Run, near Buckeye.

Thomas C. Edgar to Bessie M. Workman lots 1 and 2, Edgar plot, Hillsboro.

Mary Ethel Dixon to A. G. Killingsworth, lots 8 and 9, block 21, Town of Marlinton.

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1951

Important Notice

If the Pocahontas Times comes up missing some week at your home, the sign is you are behind on subscription. Commercial credit standing and trust and confidence has nothing to do with it. The matter is postal rules and regulations. A most valuable—in fact, indispensable—asset to the country newspaper is the privilege of cheap postage under second class postage permit. One of the regulations is that credit be not extended unduly and indefinitely on subscription accounts. Naturally, our desire is to comply to the letter with all postal regulations. This is especially true when the penalty for non-compliance may be the forfeiture of the privilege of a cheap rate of postage.

Here is another chapter on Huntersville, and the subject matter is Muster Day. I take it from the writings of my father, the late Dr. W. T. Price:

The more notable days in the history of Huntersville and of the county citizenship, were the trainings and the general muster that would follow. For several years after the organization of the 127th Regiment the Brigade Inspector was Major John Alexander, of Lexington. He would bring his drummer and fifer with him, two likely colored men uniformed in scarlet like British soldiers, and were the admiration and envy of all the colored people. Some of the black boys would say that they desired no better heaven than be musicians and wear such red clothes,

When the militia regulations were modified, the colonel of the regiment would train the officers for about three consecutive days before the regimental muster. These were usually seasons of much social hilarity, and the saloons reaped lucrative returns. The musters came off in May just after corn planting. More animated scenes were never witnessed in our county, as the throngs

Deer Management
In Pocahontas County

The writer, a native son of Pocahontas County, has been engaged in the study of game species since 1935. During hunting trips to Pocahontes during 1949 and 1950 it has been noted that the deer herd in that part of the county east of the Greenbrier River to the Virginia line from Dunmore to Beaver Creek has been increasing rapidly. If this condition is not controlled, this area within five years, will be similar to our deer populations we have here in Pennsylvania. The increase in deer has almost doubled their numbers in 1950 over that of 1949 on the above area.

Within the next five years it is a safe prediction that the plants on the forest floor will be literally grazed out. When this happens the deer present become runted, develop small antlers and in order to stave off starvation descend upon the farmer's crops and inflict considerable damage. It is found here that deer reduce the wheat crop, for example, by 50 per cent in yield per acre by heavy grazing during April and May.

At the present time many who read this article will feel that we still have plenty of feed in Thorny Creek or Browns Mountains. At present you do. I have seen too many cases of this sort that within five years we find the forests grazed out completely. When this time comes the only remedy is to reduce the deer herd drastically. This sportsmen often fail to follow or permit such action. Furthermore the forests have been seriously damaged and recovery is slow.

I, as one who has pursued wild life management as a life's work, can see the "writing on the wall", of what the future holds for this part of Pocahontas County. The step to take is now and not five years from now. There should be an all deer season, doe and bucks, for two days during the fall of 1951 to reduce this herd. A two-day season with permits to remove 300 deer from this area will be a life saver for your deer herd in the near future.

No sane sheep grower will refuse to sell his lambs from year to year. If he should in a few years he would have so many sheep that he would not have feed and range to hold them. They would soon starve unless he could rent more grazing land. The same principles apply to your deer herd. An open season on buck deer only does not solve the problem. Deer increase by 60

FIELD NOTES

The other night a fox came right into the yard of G. W. Kellison on Beard Heights. At the farm of Levi Baxter on Jerico Road a gray fox was seen at the barn in the mid afternoon.

The other snowy morning Alva Moore saw the track of a ruffed grouse at his barn. The bird had come from Jerico Flat and was heading up Bucks Mountain.

One morning last week, George Kellison came to town good and early. In the dark gray light of dawn he saw a medium sized raccoon on the side walk at the Presbyterian Church. Some weeks ago, Game Protector John Casto, saw this coon go under the Times Office early one morning.

These panther tales going the rounds, reminded Charles J. and Lanty Sharp of a panther experience of some forty years ago. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warwick Sharp, were living on Williams River, not far from the present home of Fred Galford. Mr. Sharp had a timber cutting contract with the Campbell Lumber Company,

The late W. R. Shearer had cut the hay on the meadows and wintered a herd of cows around the hay stacks. These were Tuckahoe cows, and when the elleber leaves showed up in the spring as the first green things, they ate greedily of the deadly poison plants. Every single one perished miserably.

A big panther was not long in finding this free meal ticket, and night after night he came regularly to feed on the carcasses. Each morning, right at four o'clock the big varment would head back toward Big and Little Spruce Knobs by way of Lost Knob and Days Run. He advertised his going with blood curdling screams. The Sharp brothers still recall how nerves would tingle and hairs raise at the horrible cries.

There were two fine black and tan hunting hounds at the Sharp home. They were night hunters from a long line of night hunters, and experienced bear fighters too. They showed no interest in the screaming varment other than to gather closer around the house.

Mr. Sharp would take the hounds to the track on lost Knob. They would run it a little ways, lose interest and come back soon.

---

image_13.jpg

[illegible] into Huntersville from all sections.

About 11 o'clock the long roll of the drum was heard. The colonel and his staff appeared at the head of the street, and paraded the street preceded by fife and drum. On their return the colonel instructed the adjutant to have the regiment formed. The colonel and staff would then disappear and retire to headquarters.

In the meantime the loud orders of the captains were heard for their men to fall into ranks, and when formed the adjutant placed them in position and then reported to the colonel that all was in readiness. The colonel and staff reappeared at the head of the regiment. Three beautiful silken flags were put in charge of the color guard. The rear rank of the regiment fell back a few paces in open order. A procession formed of the colonel's staff and color guard, preceded by the band reviewed the regiment, stationed the flags, and returned to the head of the regiment.

In stentorian tones the order was given to close ranks and form a column of twos, and soon the whole regiment would be on the march to a neighboring field selected for the evolutions. The field just west of the town was frequently selected, and the one back of the court house was sometimes used. Two or three hours would be passed in the evolutions. The bugle would sound the retreat, the drum and fife take up "Bonaparte's retreat from Moscow," and the whole column would prepare to leave the field and fall back on Huntersville in slow and regular order. Having formed in open order on the street the colonel and staff, preceded by the music, had another procession to collect the flags. The color guard was led to the head of the column, the colonel dismounted, received the flags one by one, and each was saluted by the roll of the drum and placed away for safe keeping.

After this the regiment was disbanded, and then came the funny scenes that would require a graphic pen to describe with due justice. Cakes, beer, and something stronger were now in profuse requisition.

The sun would sometimes go down leaving a large crowd enjoying the hilarity of the occasion, seemingly sorry that muster day did not last a week at least. "Tomorrow is Sunday, and there is no use in being in a hurry to get home. Let us go it while we have a chance," were some of the communications that were quite a strain to good morals.

percent each year even when the bucks are hunted. More doe deer are born as a rule than bucks. Soon there are too many deer for the range.

Deer when abundant compete with all small game for food. They eat all the acorns that fall leaving none for grouse and turkeys. They also visit every dogwood and thornapple bush and eat the berries as they fall. Here in Pennsylvania on lands identical to Thorny Creek and Browns Mountain deer have almost exterminated teaberries. They feed on them so heavy that now one has to hunt to find these plants. On these same areas where fences have been built to exclude deer teaberries are as abundant as you now find them in Pocahontas County. The latter plants are staple winter foods for turkeys and grouse. When deer "eat out" a forest small game also becomes very scarce.

Your Conservation Commission is aware of your deer problems in West Virginia. They will be only too willing to help you solve your problem. West Virginia now has one of the best conservation commissions in the country. You should be very proud of their excellent program. I speak as a native son of Pocahontas County with all sincerity. This is my reason for alerting you to the problems of an over population of deer in certain areas in the County. Do not let the deer herd become a detriment to a forest before attempts are taken to reduce the populations.

Ward M. Sharp, Leader Pennsylvania Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit,
Pennsylvania State College,
State College, Pennsylvania.

Cows for Sale

Will sell your pick of six fresh Jersey-Guernsey cows, or you take all. Also four heavy springers, Jersey heifers.

Olet Mullenax
feb 15-3t Bartow, w. va.

For Sale

One ABC washing machine with electric pump, in good condition;

One GE refrigerater, with new unit.

These items may be seen at the home of

Grover C. McLaughlin
feb 15-3t Cass, w. va.

For Sale

2 3-4 acres, with 5-room house; barn, etc., located in the Hills, two miles from Frost. Well watered, good orchard. Good home for anyone. Near good hunting.

Rose Birchfield
feb 15-3t Huntersville, w. va.

The progress of the great cat along the high mountain side could be checked by his calls. At first he would whimper and then scream like a woman in distress. At a certain high point he would give a last yell like a demon from the pit. Then all would be silence.

Just a line or so to say that elleber is the local name for the American or swamp hellebore. Other names are Indian poke or itch weed. The book says it is frequent in damp grounds from Canada to Carolina. It has the same poisonous properties as the white hellebore of Europe. It is a very acrid and active poison. Its powder is used to destroy lice and kill caterpillars; also, in ointment for itch and ring worm. Caution is necessary in handling the powder, as unpleasant effects ensue from getting it in nose and eyes.

White hellebore and black hellebore are two very different plants.

Friend Fred Galford reports from Williams River that this old time winter has been a good one for the bears. They kept frozen up most of the time.

Mr. Galford further says he has seen lots of wild cats tracks this winter and some big ones. As for fox tracks there are more than he ever saw before. He saw where they had caught three gray squirrels and two grouse. He saw where foxes had even dug up thorn berries to eat. Anything to live on. If foxes continue to increase, there will be no small game to hunt.

Mr. Galford says this old time winter forecasts a good crop year and lots of mast. The sleet and wet snows have pruned the trees pretty well. This gets worms and other insect pests to freeze and perish on the ground.

Glenn Moore of the Jerico Road, marked Valentine Day by bagging a nice big ground hog, which his dog had treed. The animal was in good flesh, but carried little extra fat.

The West Virginia News reports the following Pocahontas county citizens in the Greenbrier Valley Hospital for treatment—G. C. Moore, Mrs. Lela Moore Mrs. Mary Varner, Porter Moore all of Cass; Mrs. Mabel Wilfong, of Bartow.

BAKE SALE

The Ladies of Ruth Rebekah Lodge will have a Bake Sale at Curry's Super Market on Saturday, February 24, beginning at 10 a.m.—Cakes, Pies, Salt-Risen Bread, etc.

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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1951

Here is another chapter on Huntersville.

In some old records, Riders Gap is referred to as the Northwest Passage. This is the low place in the main ridge of Alleghany Mountains. I have heard say this is the low place in this range for a thousand miles.

George Washington set store by the Northwest Passage for its military importance. So, for a century and a half, we have had the expression in common use—Fortify the Alleghanies.

If the worst did come and an invading army was succesful in over running the eastern tidewater lowlands and the Great American Valley stretching from New York State to the Mississippi Delta,—why the Alleghany was the bulwark. Such passes as the Frost and Rider Gaps and the passage of New River were places to be fortified and held.

Let me go aside to say there appears always to have been two schools of military strategy for the defense of our country—those who would fortify the Alleghanies and there repel invading forces; those who advocate a policy of military preparedness to hold mad dog nations in check, or close to their own boundaries when and if they do run wild. The expensive but worse than useless French Marginot Line was sad example of Fortifying the Alleghanies. In the present crisis Taft and Hoover would fortify the Alleghanies, while Eisenhower would go and get the criminal communists before they come here for to get us.

In 1848, a truly great man in a speech in Congress in favor of a volunteer army and opposed to a standing army, stressed Fortifying the Alleghanies.

After that long drawn out preamble, let it be said that on the outbreak of the War between the States, the Union forces left the railhead at Grafton, headed for these Alleghany Mountains. They were met at Philippi. Their southern advance was held at the head of Tygarts Valley.

The Confederates did get into the Northwest Passage with an army of some ten thousand men. The Commander was General W. Farther along Colonel Lee states he fears he will lose the services of the Bath Cavalry, as they are on the verge of mutiny on account of dislike of their Captain. However, Captain Gammon and his Pocahontas Rescues will take their place as well as infantry can.

The Mr. Skeen referred to, had his home where Sherman P. Curry now lives. He was an attorney. After the war he moved to Covington and later served as Attorney General of Virginia.

On January 3, 1862, Major George Webster with 700 troops marched from Beverly on to Huntersville, which was held by 250 Confederates. The town was taken, much of it burned and about $30,000 worth of army stores destroyed.

In June 1865, Colonel Wesley Owens, of the Union Army left Clarksburg, with 400 men, to come to Pocahontas and Pendleton Counties in search of Governor William Smith of Virginia, who had never surrendered. He was supposed to be hiding out in these mountains. Colonel Evans did not find the Governor. He did collect some government property, mostly horses.

On a Sunday morning early in June, 1865, Dr. M. D. Dunlap and my father, Dr. William T. Price were conducting the first Sacramental Service to be held in Huntersville after the war. A detachment of Col. Owens troops passed through town, rode around the Church, looked in at the broken windows, examined the horses with critical eyes. The service continued without pause. Sermon and sacramental service over, Dr. Dunlap, who had ridden in from the country and hitched his horse near the Church, went to get his horse. The soldiers had taken it away as a "branded horse." During Averill's retreat through the Levels, this horse had been abandoned as worn out. Dr. Dunlap had taken it up and put it in good condition. The venerable minister had to borrow a horse to return to his home at Hillsboro.

In his report on this tour of service, Colonel Evans says there are only two families living in Huntersville, as of June, 1865. He further states the Confederate soldiers are home in numbers and are hard at work with the limited means in hand to get in a corn crop.

A. T. White was over to Roanoke last week at a two day farm service conference for employees of the Southern States cooperatives. The idea was to give better understanding of the cooperative and the supplies it furnishes patrons. There was also presented Southern states sponsored $20,000 essay contest, open to boys and girls under 18 years in West Virginia and other States it operates in. The first prize will be a $2,000 college scholarship. The conference ended with a big banquet.

Columbus, Ohio—Among the 439 students of Ohio State University achieving high scholastic attainments is Miss Mary Dare Hedrick, of Green Bank, Pocahontas.

PRICES SHOWN HERE GUARANTEED

FEB. 15th THRU WED., FEB. 21st.

A&P FOOD STORES

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Winesap Apples . 3 lbs 29¢

EXTRA FANCY

EATMOR CRANBERRIES . . . 2 1-lb bags 29c
FRESH MUSHROOMS . . . . . pint box 29c
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES . . . 3 lbs 29c
REGALO ROASTED PEANUTS . . 1-lb bag 35c
REGALO PISTACHIO NUT MEATS . 6-oz pkg 39c

Penna. Potatoes . . peck bag 39¢

BLUE LABEL—U. S. GRADE No. 1

DOMESTIC

Nabisco Ritz Crackers . . . 1-lb pkg 32c

image_15.jpg

army of some ten thousand men. The Commander was General W. W. Loring. Their camps were on Laurel Creek, Cochrane Creek, Douthards Creek and Knapps Creek. General Loring had fought in the Mexican War and had brought an army back from the Oregon Country.

Soon after his appointment, as Commander in Chief of the Confederate States, General Robert Lee, headed for Alleghany Mountains. This was the latter part of June, 1861. There was an army in the Northwest Passage; there was an army on Valley Mountain. General Lee came riding in by way of Monterey and the Frost Gap. He set up his tent in Huntersville, just west of the lot now occupied by the Methodist Church. The site was marked a few years ago by an apple tree.

The delicacy of the situation lay in the fact that General Loring had higher rank in the United States Army than General Lee, and at the beginning he outranked him in the Confederate Army. For ten days or so, General Lee camped at Huntersville and daily conferred with General Loring. Some how or other I have the impression that many of these conferences were held at General Loring's head quarters at Riders Gap. Anyway, things seemed to get straightened out between the Generals. However, Loring never made much of a name for himself as a Confederate leader. Fifteen years later, he was buried in the desert sands of Africa. He lost his life in the war between Egypt and Ethiopia. He was Commander-in-chief of the Egyptian Army.

On July 20, General Lee assigned General Loring to the command of the Northwestern Army. He was to prevent the advance of the enemy from Huttonsville and defend the road through Mailings Bottom. The great General made about the worst stab of any in attempting to spell Marlin. Loring is to call upon Pocahontas and Greenbrier volunteers to hold Middle Mountain. In a letter to General H. R Jackson, General Lee refers to General Loring as an officer of experience.

On July 22, 1861, Colonel Stephen Lee, reports from Huntersvillle. The weather is rainy. His men are suffering from coughs and colds. He is being aided much by Mr. Skeen, a patriotic and intelligent citizen. He is greatly in favor of occupying Middle Mountain, fifteen miles beyond Elk Mountain, If not, many loyal men and much property will be at the mercy of the invaders. The Bath Cavalry will scout the area.

image_16.jpg

Deaths

Aaron A. Sharp

Aaron A. Sharp, aged 70 years, died on Sunday morning, February 11, 1951, at the home of his son, Dr. Rolland Sharp in Mullins. On Tuesday afternoon, the funeral service was held from the Frost Church by his pastor, Rev. L. E. Saville. Burial in the family plot in Mt. View Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Odessa Jordan Sharp and five children, Dr. Rolland Sharp, Mrs. Martha Lou Hoover, Mrs. Georgia Sharp, Gordon and Richard.

The deceased was a son of the late Abraham and Ella Sharp. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary Defibaugh and Mrs. P. D. Moore; two brothers, John and Holmes Sharp.

Mr. Sharp was one of our best and prominent citizens. He taught school for a number of years. He also served the public as a Justice of the Peace and member of the Board of Education.

—

C. C. Dunsmore

Clarence C. Dunsmore, of Milton, aged 72 years, died Thursday, February 8, 1951, in a Huntington hospital. Funeral services were conducted on Saturday, in Milton, with the Rev. Griffin C. Callahan, of Huntington, officiating, with burial in the Ridgelawn Cemetery in Huntington.

Mr. Dunsmore is survived by his wife, Mrs. Theressa Andrews Dunsmore; three sons, J. Fred, of Milton, (with whom he made his home); Ralph, of Fairmont; Roy, of Hazard, Kentucky, and a grandson, Ralph D. Dunsmore, of Orlando, Florida.

He was a native of Monroe County and a former resident of Marlinton.

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image-1.jpg

POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1950

Martha Davis McNeel's Bible

Bridgewater, Va.
Oct. 11, 1950.

Dear Mr. Price:

Since I have received a number of letters and newspaper clippings concerning the Welch Bible that belonged to Martha Davis McNeel, I will try to give some information about it.

It is a leather bound volume 7 1-2 by 5 by 2 inches, printed in Welch. The fly leaf is filled with family records, but the only legible one is "Martha Davis, the daughter of Thomas and Anne Davis, was born the 28th day of January Annoque Domini 174 3-2 about eight the clock in the morning."

Marry (note spelling) Davis, Anne Davis and Sarah Davis are names of children of the family, but the dates have faded out.

On the next page is one legible record which is "Elijah Davis, son of Thomas and Anne Davis, born April the 9th day, Annoque Domini 1753. Needless to say it is brown with age, and requires very careful handling.

It was brought to the Levels by Martha Davis McNeel about 1765. "This is the first Bible that there is any record of having ever been brought to the waters of the Greenbrier," taken from Price's History of Pocahontas.

Martha Davis McNeel was a Calvinistic Methodist and it was she who performed the first burial rites ever performed at the McNeel cemetery. Also, it was she and her husband, John McNeel, who built the "White Pole Church" and it is highly probable that this Bible was used in these services.

Here I again quote from Price's History "The deep hold that Methodism has held in the Levels of Pocahontas for the last hundred years can be explained when I say that the man and woman who built the "White Pole Church" laid the foundation of the Methodist Church."

Martha Davis McNeel died in 1830, and her Bible was given to her son Abram's son, the late Captain William L. McNeel. (Abram died in 1876). At Captain McNeel's death in 1899 the Bible was given to his daughter, Mary Irene, who with her sisters, Pauline and Maggie moved to Washington State and later to Portland, Oregon.

At Mary Irene's death in 1961 the Bible became the property of Pauline McNeel. At her death in 1918, by a special request made by her to Grady McNeel, the Bible was sent by him to me, her niece, and the daughter of Eliza McNeel.

As you see at no time in its history has the Bible been out of the possession of one of the direct heirs through her son Abram. And at no time has it been out of a Methodist home.

I have a very definite plan as to what I shall do with it. I feel quite sure that the plan would be very pleasing to the three sisters; Mary, Pauline and Maggie McNeel, who possessed it and cherished it so dearly, as to the other sons and daughters of Captain McNeel.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely yours,
Mary Thrasher.

(Daughter of the late Rev. J. C. and Eliza McNeel Thrasher.)

image-2.jpg

POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., at second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

In Pocahontas County, $1 a year
Elsewhere, $1.50 a year

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1951

This tale comes from Beaver Creek by an eye witness. It sounds logical to me. However, the reader will have to judge for himself.

On the first day of fishing a bout 48 anxious fisherman surrounded a likely blue hole, about as thick as they could stand and and cast. At six o'clock sharp, four dozen lines flipped into that pool. The visual effect was not unlike a hege spider web forming on the water. A big trout grabbed for a lure and got a whole mouthful. To be exact, seven books in all. The poor fish was strung up in the air by seven lines from that many points of the compass. It was up to a disinterested man to wade in; cut that trout in seven portions. Each man was returned his hook with his proportionate part of the trout.

—

Mill Point—Last week there were three occurrences out of the ordinary at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boblett. First, they saw a fine big deer out in the pasture field. This was the first deer seen on this farm in many years. Second, the farm flock of ewes were brought in near to the house for close attention with lambs arriving. The other night something disturbed the flock—dog or varment. Going for to see, a varment went off into the night, squalling---wild cat or panther. Third, a little balloon, deflated to about the size of a twelve quart bucket settled in the top of a high tree. It is so far out of reach, about all that can be told is that its color is blue.

—

Last Thursday close observers reported a big water fowl in the Greenbrier; above the bridge and below the Island. The taxi man said it dived when he blew his horn. I knew it was a loon, and I knew it would stay put until after dark, at least. Loons are night travellers. After work hours, the wife and I drove by to see the visitor. Sure enough, it was a great northern diver, in summer plumage. It was busy feeding on minnows or some thing the flushed water was floating along. I said I had been told

Anyway, if any one familiar with this well authenticated tradition of a bear killing and attempting to carry away a three year old child, will send in the family name as they heard it from their grand parents, I would be much obliged.

—

Along in the 1880's on Bridger Mountain just a few miles from Bridger Gap, a mother and her relatives were given the scare of their lives. A great hungry bear came out of the Black Forest straight toward the house where a baby boy lay asleep on the porch. However this bear passed by the house and on to the pig pen. There he killed a shoat and carried it away. The helpless horror of the women who saw the bear from a distant hillside can be imagined; also their inexpressable relief when the bear took a hog instead of the baby boy. The visitors were one of the McKeever families coming back to visit home folks—Rev. Allan McKeever's I expect.

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Since the above was written I have been checking on history and tradition with my friend, William H. Gilmore of Stony Creek. He did not remember ever hearing the name of the child killed by a bear on Little mountain. However there was a family by the name of Pate on Stony Creek, whose little child was killed and carried away by a bear. This family lived on the farm now owned by Lee Barlow. The time was in the 17 90. The family was out planting corn. One of the older children saw a big black "dog" carrying off the baby. The McCollams, Griffins and Youngs came with their dogs and they killed the bear.

Clinton Preston Mann

Clinton Preston Mann, 86 years of age, a highly respected retired farmer, died at his home on Sunday, April 15, 1951. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Martha Blanche Mann; three sons, James W., of the U. S. Army, stationed in Kores; Porter O., with the Army in Hawaii, and Carl Lee Mann, of Lewisburg; three daughters, Mrs. Robert L. Lipps and Mrs. June Gragg, of Lewisburg, and Mrs. Elmer Hill, of Maxwelton; three brothers, J. M. Mann, of Pedro, Ohio; Steve Mann, of Robinson, Illinois, and Porter Mann, of Oblong, Illinois; also eleven grandchildred. Funeral services were held at the Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member, with his pastor, Rev. J. P Proffit, officiating. Interment was made in the Walkup cemetery.

Roads

It will not be as long as it has been until there will be good road connection with Warm Springs and points east. Last week the contractor, Sam Pollino, started men clearing right of way from Minnehaha Springs to Rider's Gap of Alleghany Mountain. Two bridges—at the Spring across Knapps Creek, and at the White Farm across Douthard have been let to contract. Aside from convenience to the traveling public, completion of this link means a good business-feeder to this Town of Marlinton.

The contract for re-surfacing treatment of Route 219, in Pocahontas County from Mill Point to the Greenbrier County line is being considered.

The Road Commission also proposes to extend the hard road from the Joe Pyles place on Beaver Creek to the far entrance of Watoga State Park.

There will be considerable road improvement work inside of Watoga Park by Road Commission men and equipment at the expense of Park funds.

Much work in the way of surfacing is planned for the new Wesley Chapel road between Dunmore and Green Bank.

Another piece of secondary road which has been surveyed and under consideration is a link of new road of several miles through the National Forest, connecting the Hills Creek road with the Richwood road Route 39. This will be great convenience to several good neighborhoods by cutting the distance to Richwood, from Hillsboro South.

The engineers were careful to miss the two fine falls of Hills Creek, but the new road will make this area of remarkable natural beauty more easily available.

The new road will furnish fire protection to fine timbered area of the Forest too.

With the building of the link between Hills Creek and Richwood roads, the next improvement in order will be the making of a recreation area on Nations' Forest lands round about the two falls of Hills Creek. And a grand and pleasant and popular place it will prove to be too.

Pigs For Sale

Six nice pigs, part Berkshire, over six weeks old and ready to go. At the farm of W. S. Smith in Burr Valley, twelve miles from Huntersville.

Eldridge McComb,
Huntersville, W. Va may 10-3t.

Lawn Mower Sharpening

Both hand and power. All work guaranteed. Distributors of Foley

The Oak Grove Book

I have in my hand a nice little booklet, "History of Oak Grove Church." The compiler is Rev. John Kerr Fleming, a former pastor, now of Hedgesville. A good part of the booklet is his paper read at the Sesqui Centennial celebration at the Old Church in 1943.

In the outline of contents there is the historical background, names of ministers, evangelists, stated supplies, pastors, elders, deacons, trustees; grounds and buildings This naturally constitutes a roll call of family names of the Little Levels from Revolutionary War times down to the present.

People have gone through the years from the Oak Grove congregation to all parts of the country. This little booklet is something to be treasured in homes by the hundred, far and near.

The cost is the modest sum of $1.00. Address Miss Elizabeth Price McLaughlin, at Hillsboro.

MOTHER'S DAY FLOWERS

POTTED PLANTS and CARNATIONS

On Display at Thomas and Thomas Grocery.

Place orders for Break of Day POTTED TOMATO PLANTS not later than May 5; delivery May 8.

Mrs. J. H. Vaughan
Phone 4 J 11
apr 26-3t Marlinton, w. va.

Lost

Lost or stolen from my hand bag on or about April 9, one medium white box with a blue plastic ring box inside with a wedding band in it; small diamond sets on top of ring. A valuable ring Finder please return to

Mrs Roy Cain
Huntersville, wva apr 26-3t

For Sale

42 acre farm 2 1-2 miles from Green Bank on Wesley Chapel Road. Good outbuildings and house; all under new fence. An ideal spot for hunting camp If interested, see

William B. Thomas
Green Bank may 3-3t

For Sale

3 Piece Wicker Set, in good condition.

Mrs. Raymond Wiley
5 3-3t 6th Street, Marlinton, w. va.

Wanted

to buy hunting or fishing lodge. Cash; write, Curley Top Beauty Shop, 329 West Main St. Clarksburg, wva. 4-26-3

For Sale

14-room house for sale, with 3-room cottage, and 2-car garage, on 10th Ave Marlinton. See

Mrs Mary Kincaid
5 3-3t

aboard.

April 18, 1951.

Editor Pocahontas Times,
Marlinton, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Price,

The approaching first day sale of the Confederate veterans 3 cent stamp has earned a lot of comment and thereby having heard of it quite a bit from various sources I was prompted to make a comment or two myself. With the subject at hand, and a little research from the base Library's historical section, I will attempt to connect somewhat the main elements of history that has led up to this last chapter of reconciliation. In writing it down, though, I hasten to remark that in no way, shape, nor form, is there any reflection meant to disturb any antagonistic spirit to fury.

Reconciliation between the North and South has long been a fact, but yet one still bears arguments pro and con, as, no doubt, will be the case through countless generations to come. On May 30th, at Norfolk, Virginia, the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will take place. Simultaneously the sale of the stamps throughout the nation will afford every living American the privilege of witnessing the truly final attestation of reconciliation.

Such a gesture is unparalled in the history of the world. Hardly any other government would honor the valor of the men who had tried to destroy it. From what I have been able to gather the nearest approach to such an attitude is Great Britain's transfer, in 1906, to the beaten Boors of complete power over their conquered country, only four years after the close of a bitter war.

It seems as though this reconciliation between the two sections of the United States started immediately upon the cessation of hostilities. Understanding treatment of the Confederate leaders played a part. Though Jefferson Davis was imprisoned for a time, no secessionists were hanged, and the second in command in the Confederate government, Vice-President Alexander H. Stephens, later became a member of the National Congress. Another high Confederate, Edward D White, became chief justice of the Supreme Court.

There were other forces, as well, that played a part. Economic and social contacts were resumed and became normal. After the failure of the repressive Reconstruction policy, the south was allowed to govern itself. Demagogues who tried to keep war memories stirred up gradually lost their audiences. One other sign that reunion had taken place was the appointment, in the War with Spain of four Major generals, two of whom had fought in the Confederate army, Fitzhugh Lee and Joseph Wheeler.

In this day and time when we think the going is pretty bumpy we might just stop to consider and think of what great strength it required to survive such a wound as the War between the States. To me, it is good to be reminded that America has such strength.

T Sgt Clyde W. Wooddell,
Hq. & Hq. Sq., 3625 M & S Gp.
Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida

To Huntersville is due the distinction of being the first place to hold Sunday School throughout the year in Pocahontas County. This was achieved by Rev. Harris, a native of Pennsylvania. This young minister had such great brilliance that his first call to preach was in New Orleans. But due to nervous conditions and broken health, he had to come to the mountains for hope of regaining his health. He remained in Huntersville for three years; then in 1841 he went to Hampshire County where he married a lady of wealth and spent the remainder of his life in a dry, isolated, mountain home.

Religions services were held in the court house for many years; then the academy was built in 1842 and it was used mostly by the Methodists for a place to worship. The Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1854. and there all denominations worshipped.

Huntersville Presbyterian Church was the eighteenth Presbyterian Church to be constructed in the Greenbrier Presbytery and one of three others to be constructed in this Presbytery during 1854. The other two were Centerville Presbyterian Church in Greenville, Monroe County, and Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church in Sinks Grove, Monroe County.

Since the church was construted in 1854 it is in the colonial style with a balcony for slaves. Behind the church is a wood house which has a door opening into the church on the right-hand side of the pulpit. This wood house is still used. Tradition says the women of Huntersville had a fair where pies, cakes bread, cookies, and other edibles were sold to raise money for the bell which cost seventy-five dollars. It was bought around 1855 and is still used. The first trustees of this church were W. J. McLaughlin, W. T. Gammon, W Sheen, Ben Herold, and W. J. Fertig.

George E. Craig donated the land where the Huntersville Presbyterian Church was built. He was a prominent businessman of Huntersville. It was on the land his home stood in 1852, when it was consumed by fire along with two hotels and a store. It was about this fire that Frederick Burr, who served under Napoleon Bonaparte in the battle of Waterloo, said as he entered Huntersville and saw the smoke ascending from the ruins "It looks like a coat with nothing left but the tails."

after the Civil War, in the Huntersville Presbyterian Church in the early summer of 1865. A detachment of federal troops rode through during the services, but the services were not interrupted. The soldiers looked in the broken windows and carefully examined the horses. Rev. Dunlap went out after the services to find his horse had been taken as a "Brand ed horse." Thus the first minister of Huntersville Presbyterian Church, Rev. M. D. Dunlap, returned to his home in Hillsboro on a borrowed horse. The stolen horse had been acquired by Rev. Dunlap during Averill's retreat through the vicinty of Hillsboro. It was a worn-out horse and had been left to die.

The Masonic Lodge was organized in Huntersville on August 11, 1875. This was the date of the first meeting, which was held on the second floor of the court house. Their charter was granted on November 11, 1875. In need of a Lodge Hall arrangements were made with the trusteeship of the Presbyterian Church to add a second story to the church building for the use of a Lodge Hall. This Lodge was the first lodge in Pocahontas County and is the Mother Lodge of three others in this county. The other three are located in Marlinton, Cass, and Hillsboro. For years it was the smallest lodge in the state.

When the roof and steeple of the church were removed to add the second story it was found that the large pine ball on the spire had several bullet holes in it. In the lodge room there is a gavel made from part of this ball by Mr. O. E. McKeever, who was once Master of the Lodge and also a worker on the Lodge Hall's construction.

The white wood structure was at this time enlarged and renovated in a very attractive style. Leading to the second floor is a winding stairway on a landing of which is the entrance to the balcony; then the stairway continues to the second floor.

The lodge hall was dedicated o. June 18, 1896. The furniture of the lodge is all hand made, all the working tools are hand made from black walnut and are still in use today. The Masons rent the hall to the Order of the Eastern Star.

The church interior was redecorated around its hundredth anniversary, which was August 12 1954. The interior walls of the first floor were painted green and the pews were redone. However, you can still see two fox and geese boards which were carved there by the soldiers. The original organ is still there but is not

After remaining in town two hours I marched back to Edray through a drenching rain and sleet, having made 25 miles that day.

To-day I returned to Huntersville with the detachment from the Twenty-fifth Ohio, having made a winter march of 102 miles in a little less than six days, and penetrated into the enemy's country 30 miles farther than any body of our troops had before gone. The men are in good condition, considering the march, and are in excellent spirits.

To my second in command, Major Owens, of the Second West Virginia; Captains Washburn, Williams, Johnson, Crowell, Given, and Askew; Lieutenants Higgins, Bowles, Hungerton, Blakely, and Ball, and Acting-Adjutant Jones, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio; to Captains Hanby, Gibson, and McNally; Lieutenants West, Ecker, Day, Hunter, Smyth, Higgins, and Weaver, of the Second West Virginia, and to Lieutenants Betzell and Bassett, of the Bracken Cavalry, I desire to tender my acknowledgments for the prompt, efficient, and gallant manner in which they performed their respective duties on the march and in the action.

To the men composing my command generally too much praise cannot be awarded. During the long and weary march their spirits never flagged. They at all times cheerfully submitted to necessary discipline. For one hour and a half in which they were engaged in driving the enemy from cover to cover, a distance of 2 miles, not a man flinched.

I cannot close this report without expressing the deep obligations of myself and comrades of the Twenty-fifth Ohio to the officers and men of the Second West Virginia for the very hospitable manner in which we were entertained at Camp Elk Water last night, and thereby saved a night's exposure to a storm of rain, hail, and snow.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. WEBSTER,

Maj. 25th Reg't Ohio Vols., Comdg. Huntersville Expedition.

Brig. Gen. R. H. MILROY.

HISTORY OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY

One of the most memorable days in the social and civil history of Pocahontas County was the 5th day of March, 1822, when the first court was held at the residence of John Bradshaw, at Huntersville, a log tenement that stood where the Lightner House now stands.

John Jordan, William Poage, James Tallman, Robert Gay, John Baxter, George Burner, and Benjamin Tallman were present and handed in their commissions as Justices of the Peace, signed by Governor Randolph.

Colonel John Baxter administered the oath of office; each member qualifying four times, in virtue of which multiplied qualification the members of the new court were solemnly obligated to the faithful performance of official duties; fidelity to the Commonwealth of Virginia; support the national Constitution; and oppose dueling. William Poage, Jr., then administered the four prescribed oaths to Colonel John Baxter, and the proclamation was made that the court was duly open for business.

John Jordan was sworn in as High Sheriff, giving bond for $30,000, with Abram and Isaac McNeel as sureties or bondsmen. Josiah Beard was appointed Clerk, with Thomas Beard, George Poage and James Tallman bondsmen, on a bond for $3,000. Johnson Reynolds, of Lewisburg, qualified as Attorney for the Commonwealth. Sampson L. Mathews was recommended for appointment as Surveyor of Lands. William Hughes was appointed Constable for the Levels District, with William McNeel and Robert McClintock as sureties in a bond of $500. James Cooper was appointed Constable for the Head of Greenbrier, with William Slaven and Samuel Hogsett as bondsmen.

These proceedings occupied the first day, and court adjourned until 10 a. m. the following morning.

When Court convened March 6, 1822, all were present except Robert Gay. John Jordan, the High Sheriff, moved the Court that his son Jonathan Jordan be appointed Deputy Sheriff. The motion prevailed, granting the request, whereupon the four oaths, as already described, were duly administered by the Clerk.

James Callison, William Edminson, John Hill, John Cochran, Alexander Waddell, John McNeill ("Little John"), Robert Moore, Martin Dilley, Benjamin Arbogast, William Sharp, William Hartman, and Joseph Wolfenberger were appointed overseers of various roads, completed and prospective, in the county.

Robert Gay—still out of court—was appointed Commissioner of the Revenue. When informed of this appointment he appeared in court and gave bond in $1000 with William Cackley and John Baxter sureties, whereupon he was duly qualified.

Attorneys Cyrus Curry from Lexington, Rockbridge County, and Johnston Reynolds, from Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, were licensed to practice law as the first two members of the Pocahontas Bar.

The next business transacted at this historic term of the court appears to have been the organization of the 127th Regiment of the State militia as a part of Virginia military establishment. The folowing citizens were nominated as "fit and proper" to fill the requisite offices, and the Governor and Council were requested to issue commissions to them: John Baxter, Colonel; Benjamin Tallman, Lieutenant-Colonel; William Blair, Major; Boone Tallman, William Arbogast, Henry Herold, Isaac Moore, and Milburn Huges, Captains; Andrew G. Mathews, Robert Warwick, William Morgan, William Young, and James Rhea, Lieutenants; Jacob Slaven, James Wanless, Samuel Young, James Callison, Ensigns.

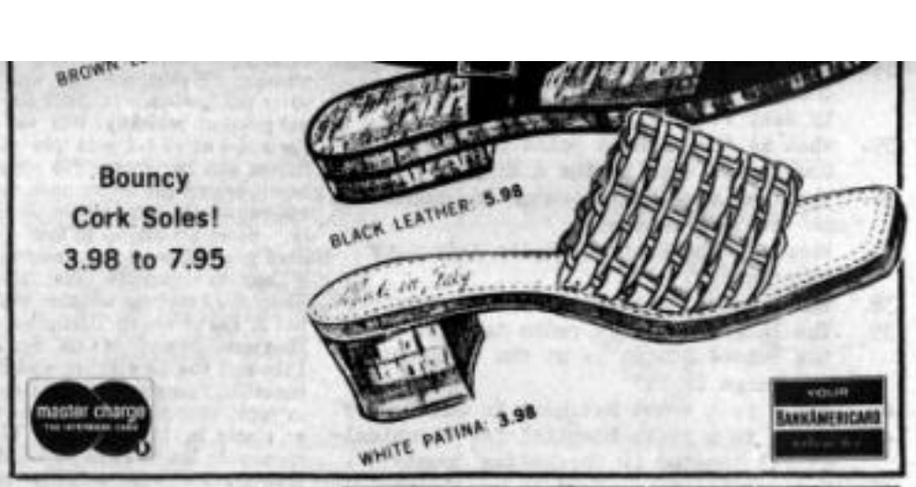
Mr Abram McNeel was recommended to the Governor for Coroner.

Travis W. Perkins was granted license to open a hotel.

Thus organized, Pocahontas took her place among the counties of Virginia, and Huntersville was designated for the County Seat. A location near George Baxter's present residence, in the vicinity of what is now Edray, had been selected by a committee on location and reported on favorably as the place for the permanent location of the County Seat. Inducements by John Bradshaw were so enticing and favorable, and the people at the head of Greenbrier so anxious on the subject, that Huntersville prevailed, and the report of the committee on location was overruled.

In 1800 the population of the region coterminous with the present limits of Pocahontas County amounted to about one hundred and fifty-three persons, and were for the most part members of the first families that had permanent homesteads, whose heads were John McNeel, Thomas McNeill, Moses Moore, Peter Lightner, Henry Harper, John Moore, Felix Grimes, Samuel Waugh, James Waugh, Aaron Moore, Robert Moore, Timothy McCarty, Robert Gay, Jeremiah Friel, Jacob Warwick, John Slaven, John Warwick, Sampson Mathews, Josiah Brown, John Sharp, William Sharp, William Poage, John Baxter, Levi Moore, and John Bradshaw.

From the census returns it appears that in 1830 the population of the county was 2,542; in 1840, 2,922; in 1850, 3,598; in 1860, 3,958; in 1870, 4,069; in 1880, 5,591; in 1890, 6,813, in 1900, 8,572.



FARM CREDIT

A representative of the Farmers Production Credit Association and the Federal Land Bank Association of Lewisburg, W. Va., will be at their office, located in the Jacobson Building, opposite the Court House, in Marlinton, each Tuesday from 10 a. m. until 12 noon.

R. W. JOHNSON
Manager

FOR EXTRA CASH . . .

FOR ANY WORTHWHILE PURPOSE

COME IN OR CALL

Pocahontas Loan Company

Mary F. Godwin, Manager

—OLD BANK OF MARLINTON BUILDING—

Phone 799-4351 **Marlinton, W. Va.**

Loans to $800

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IMG_7494.JPG

BUSINESS REGISTRATION
CERTIFICATE
The Pocahontas Times
2008 Pioneer Days
FIRST PLACE
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE

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BUSINESS REGISTRATION
CERTIFICATE
The Pocahontas Times
2008 Pioneer Days
1ST PLACE
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS
DAY

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BUSINESS REGISTRATION
CERTIFICATE
The Pocahontas Times
2008 Pioneer Days
1st PLACE
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE

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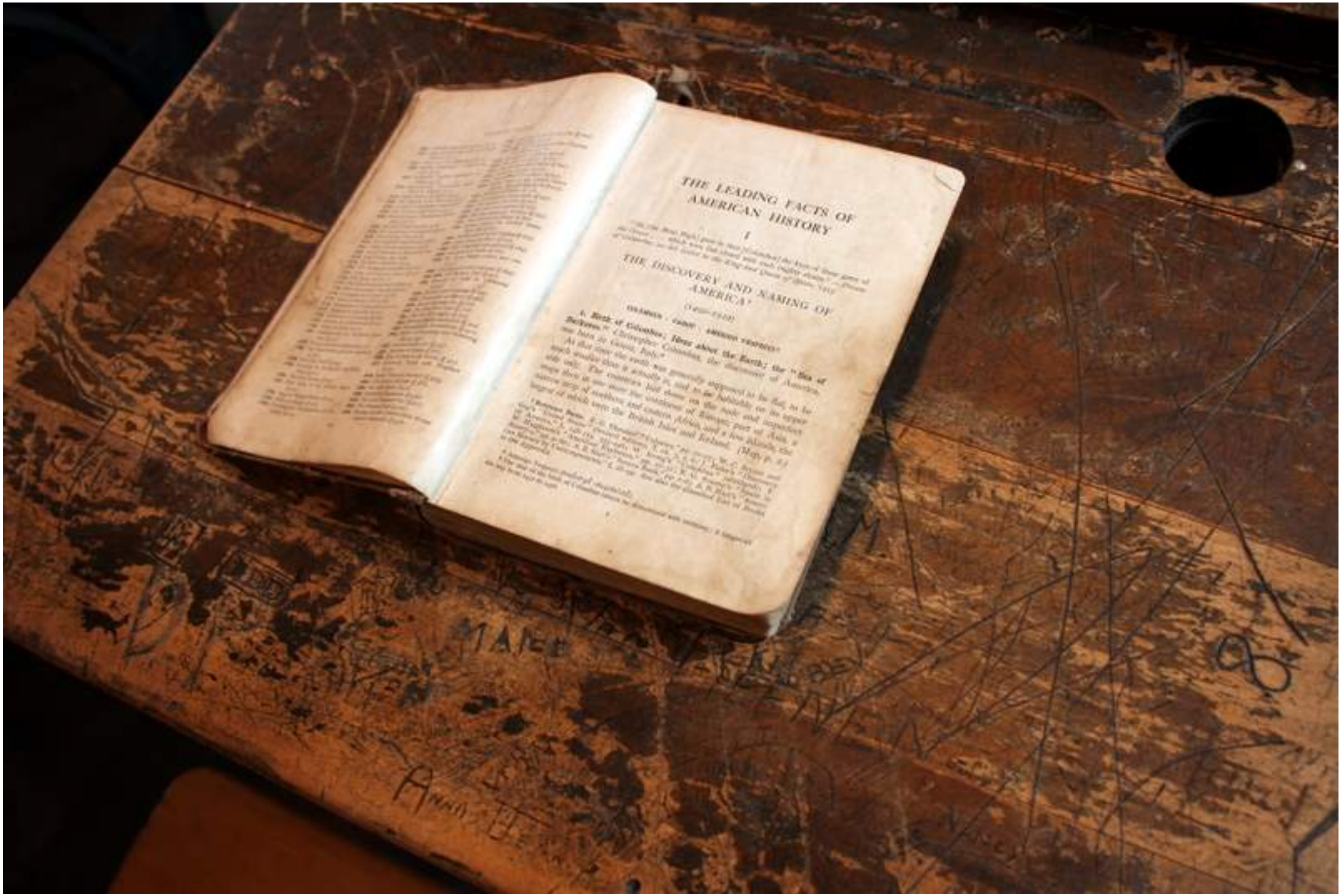
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I
THE DISCOVERY AND NAMING OF
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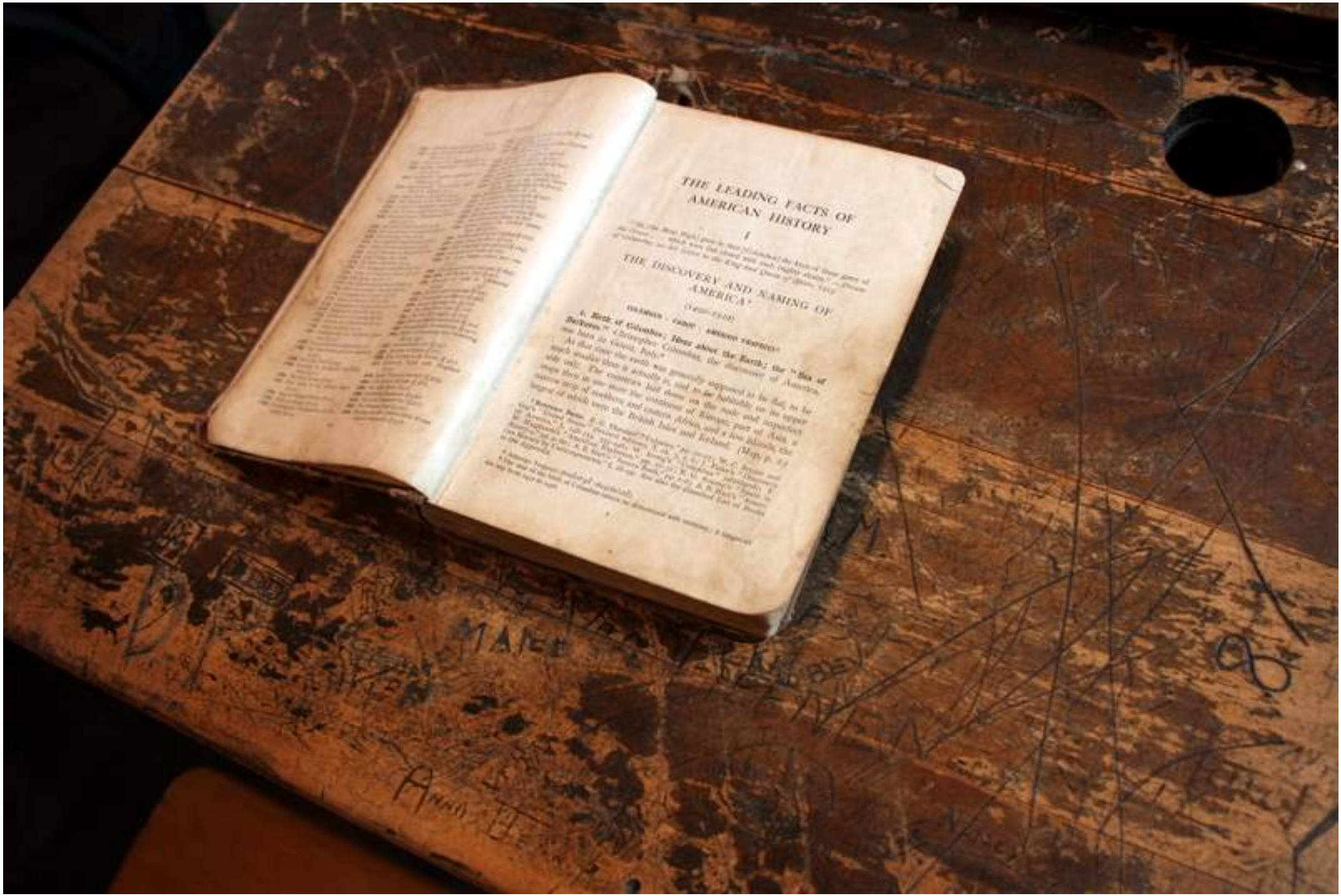
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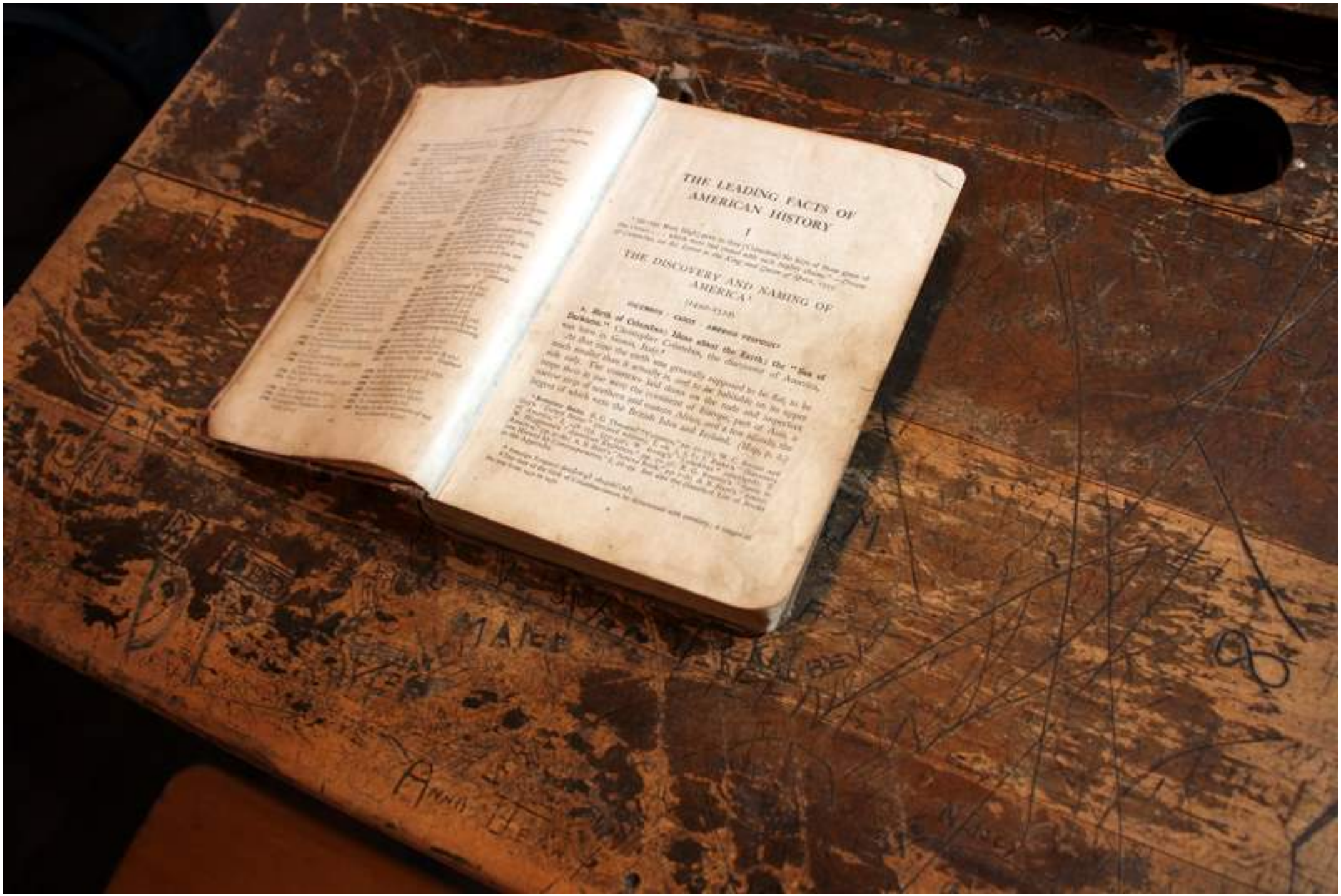
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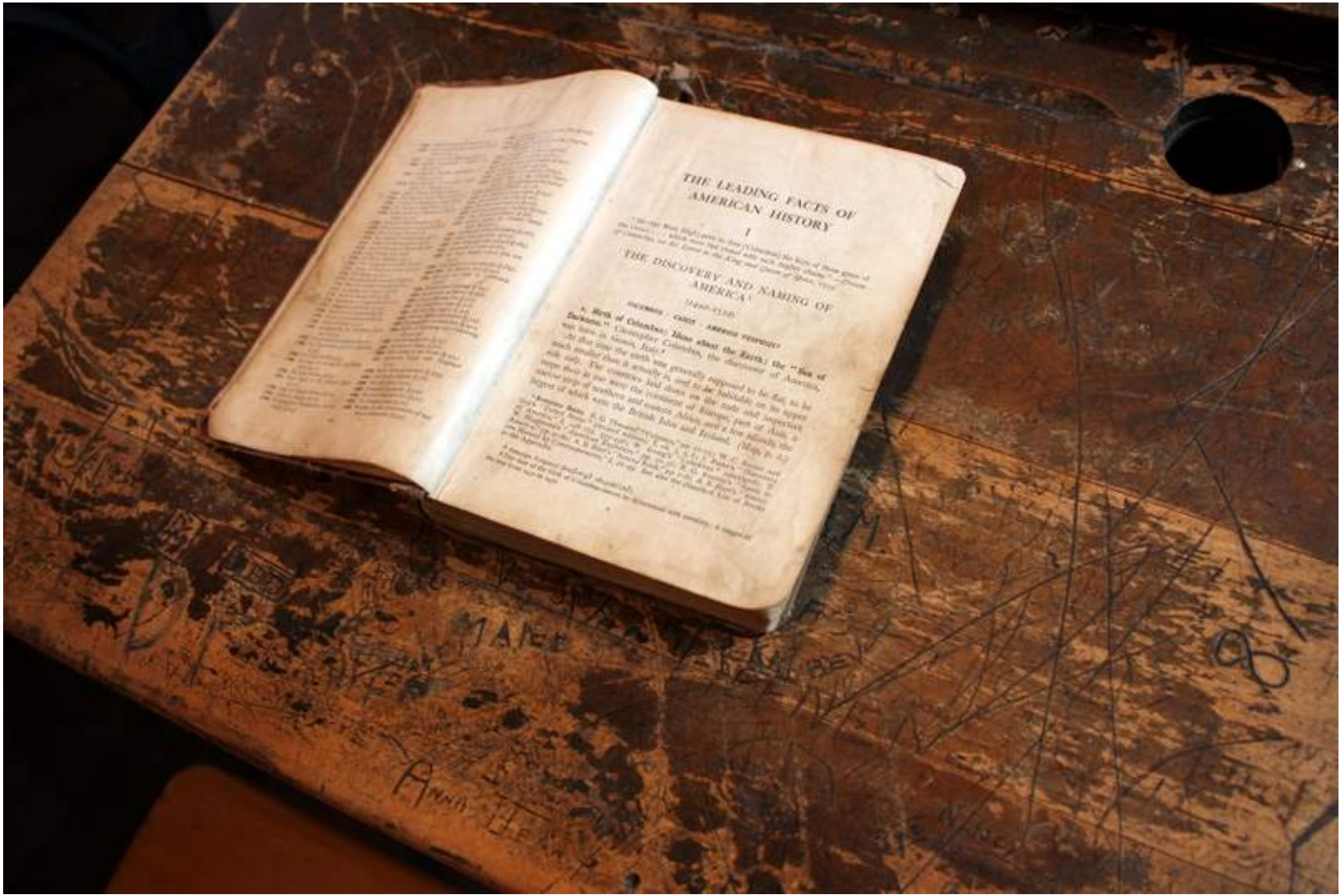

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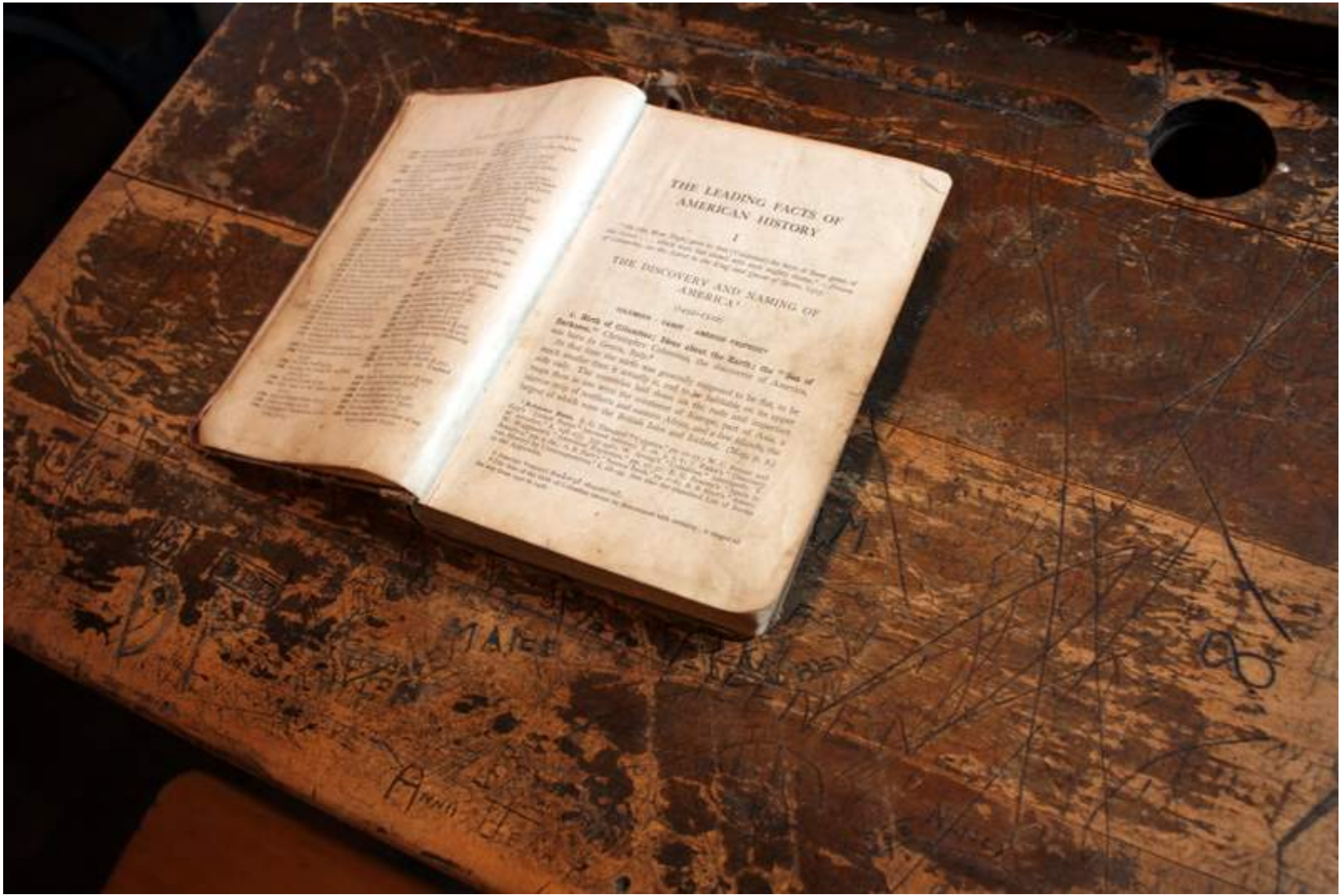
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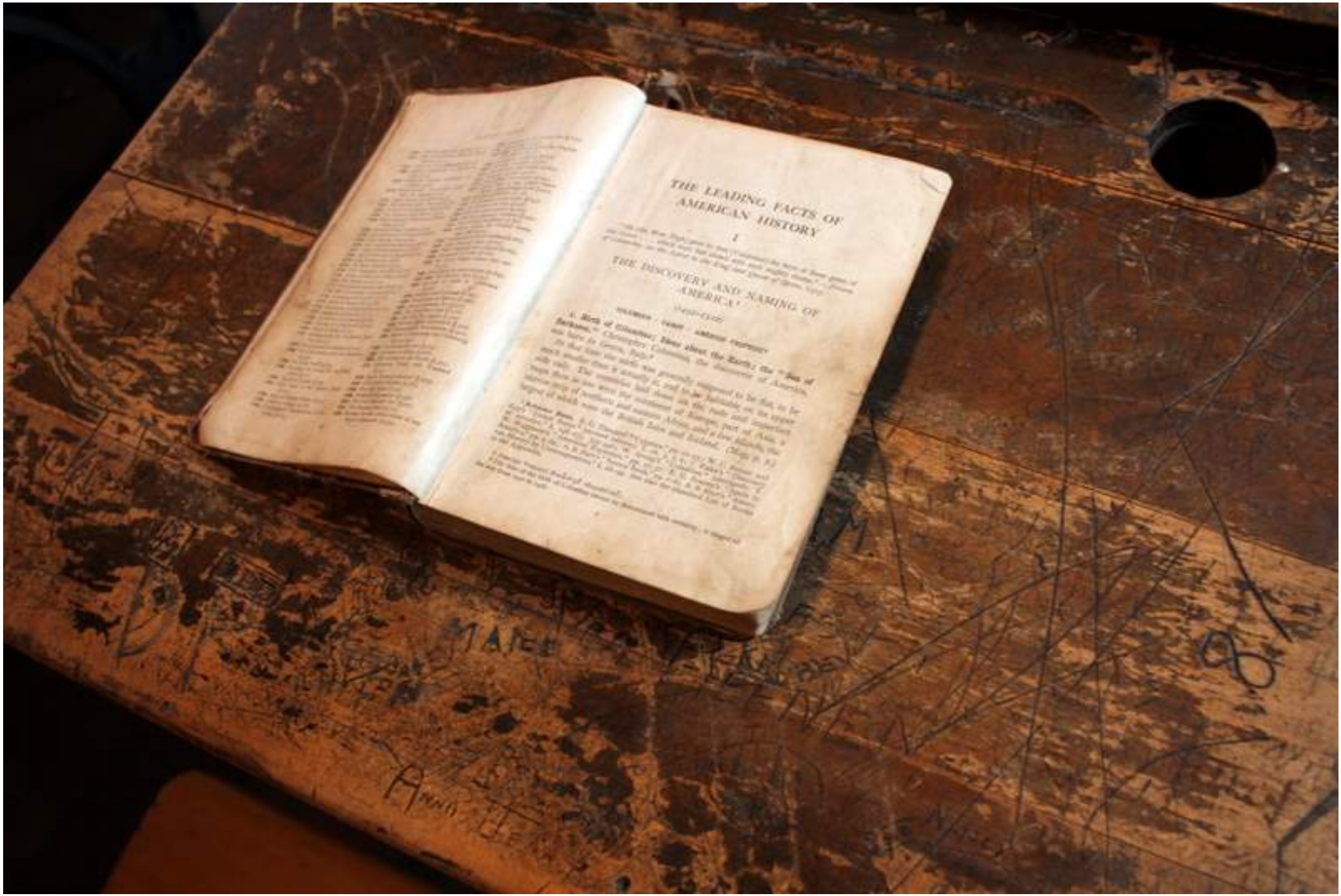

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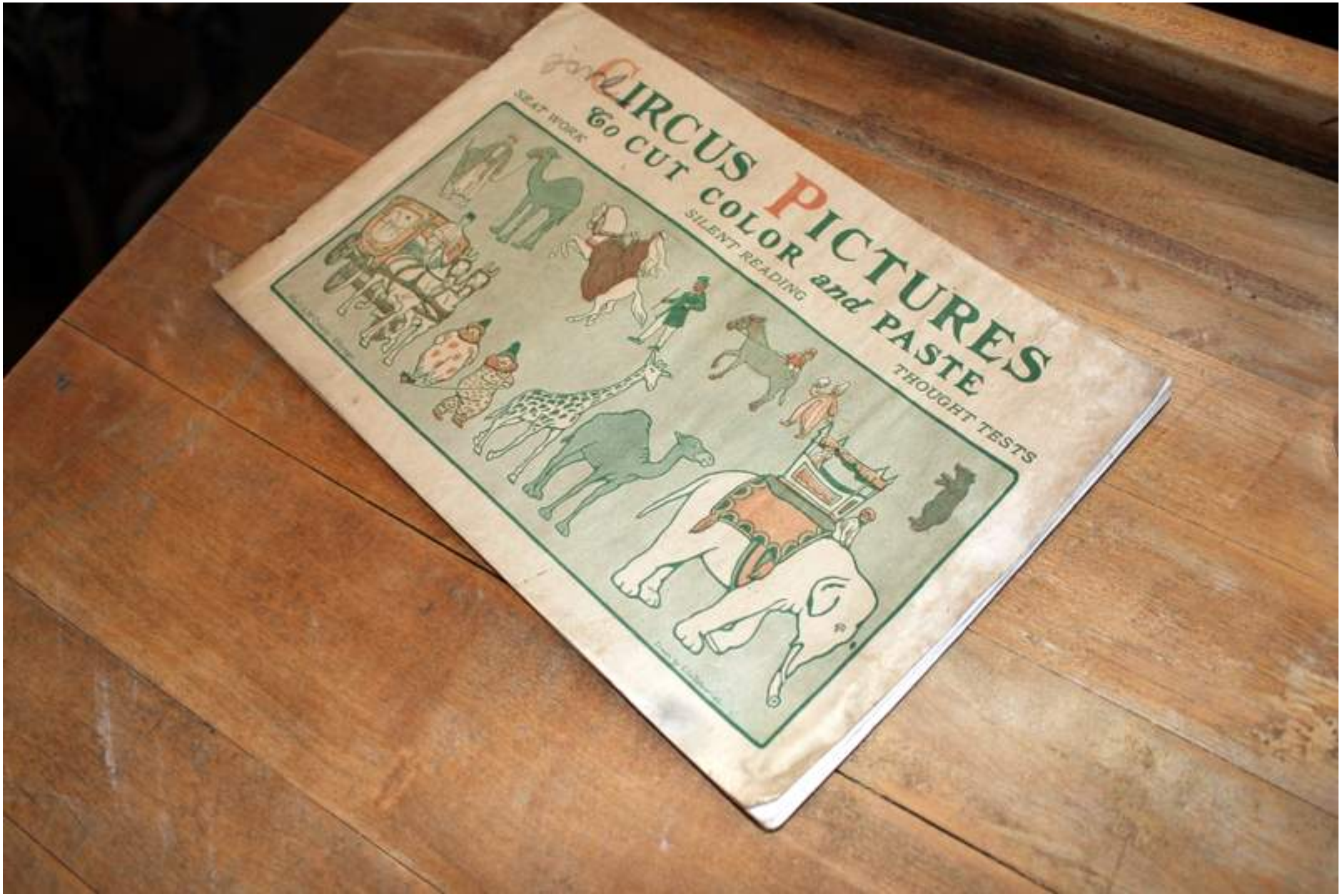
CIRCUS PICTURES
TO CUT COLOR and PASTE
SEAT WORK
SILENT READING
THOUGHT TESTS

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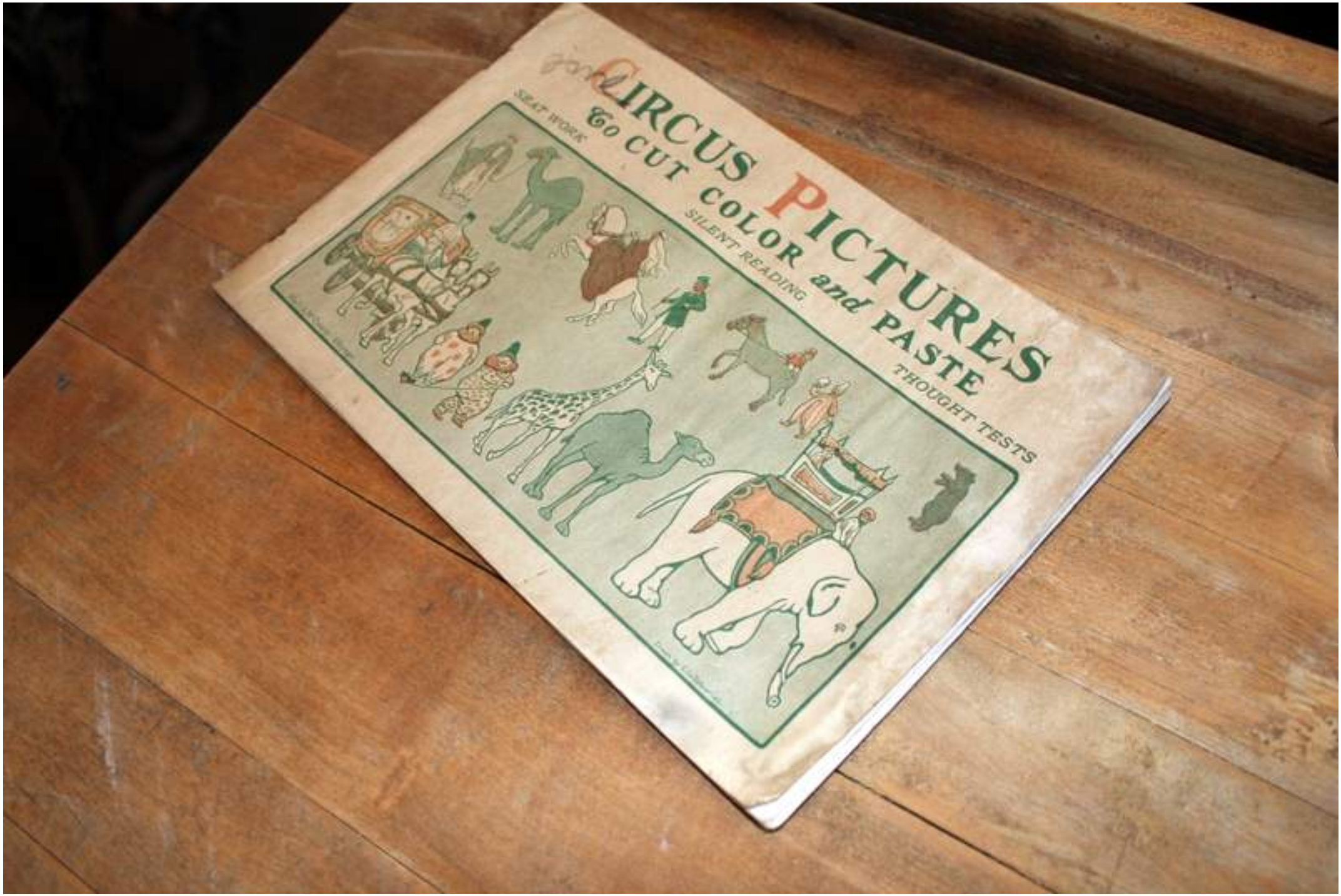

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FREE
Have an Apple
clean - never sprayed
PREMIUM
CRAYON
QUALITY

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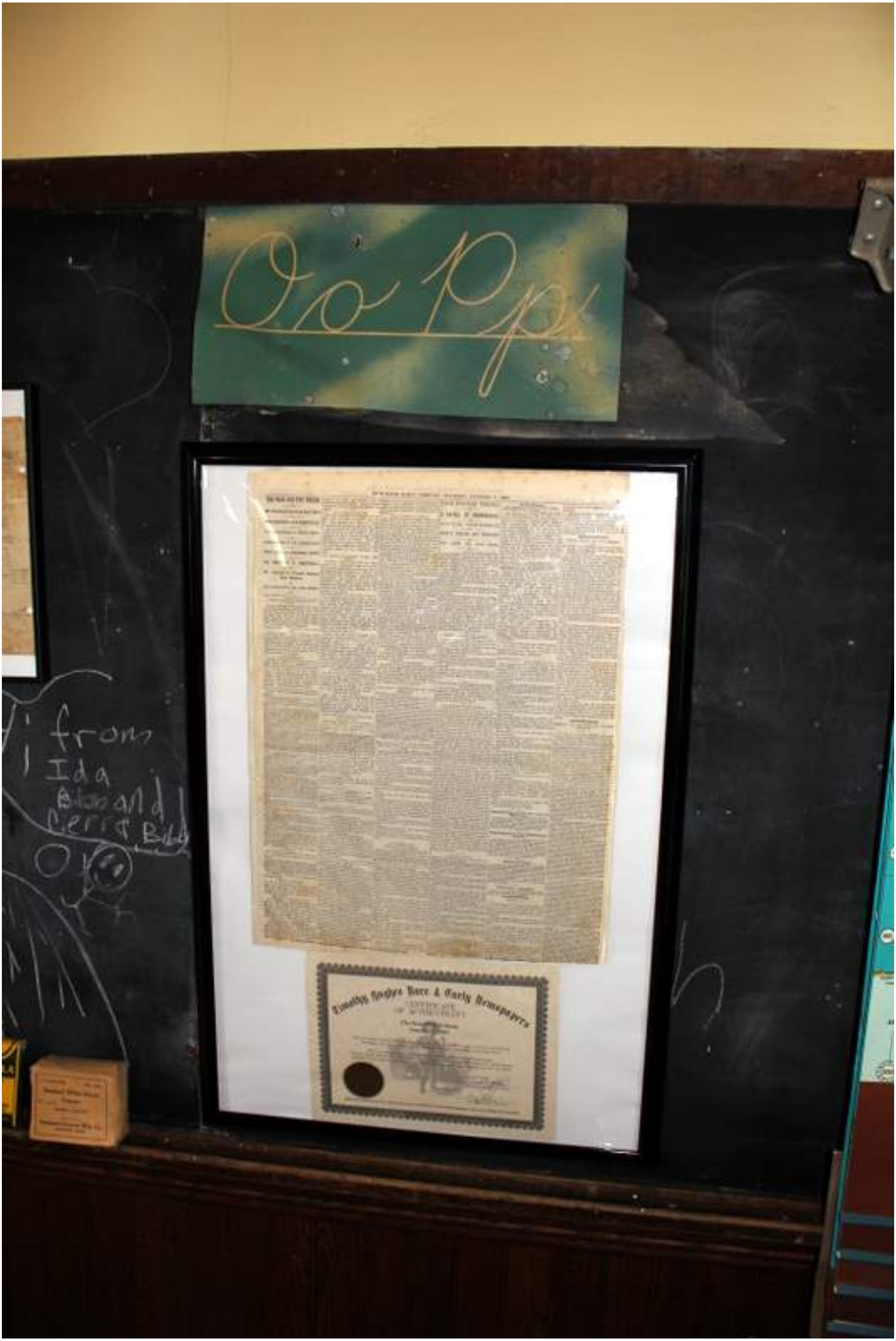

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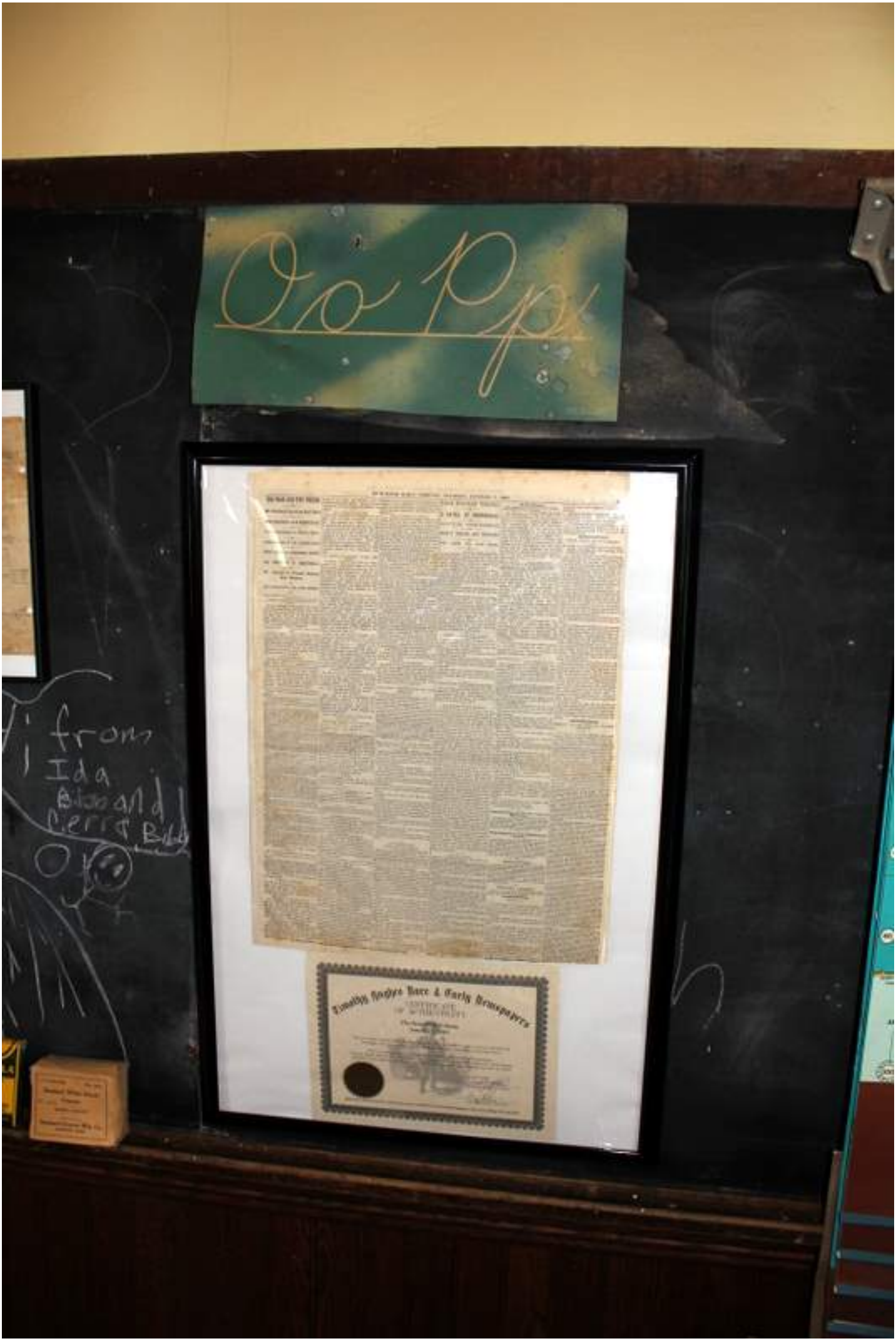

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No.16
CRAYOLA
GOLD MEDAL
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SIXTEEN COLORS
BINNEY & SMITH CO.
1-4 GROSS
No. 366
Standard White School
Crayons
57-8454
HIGHEST QUALITY
Standard Crayon Mfg. Co.
DANVERS, MASS.

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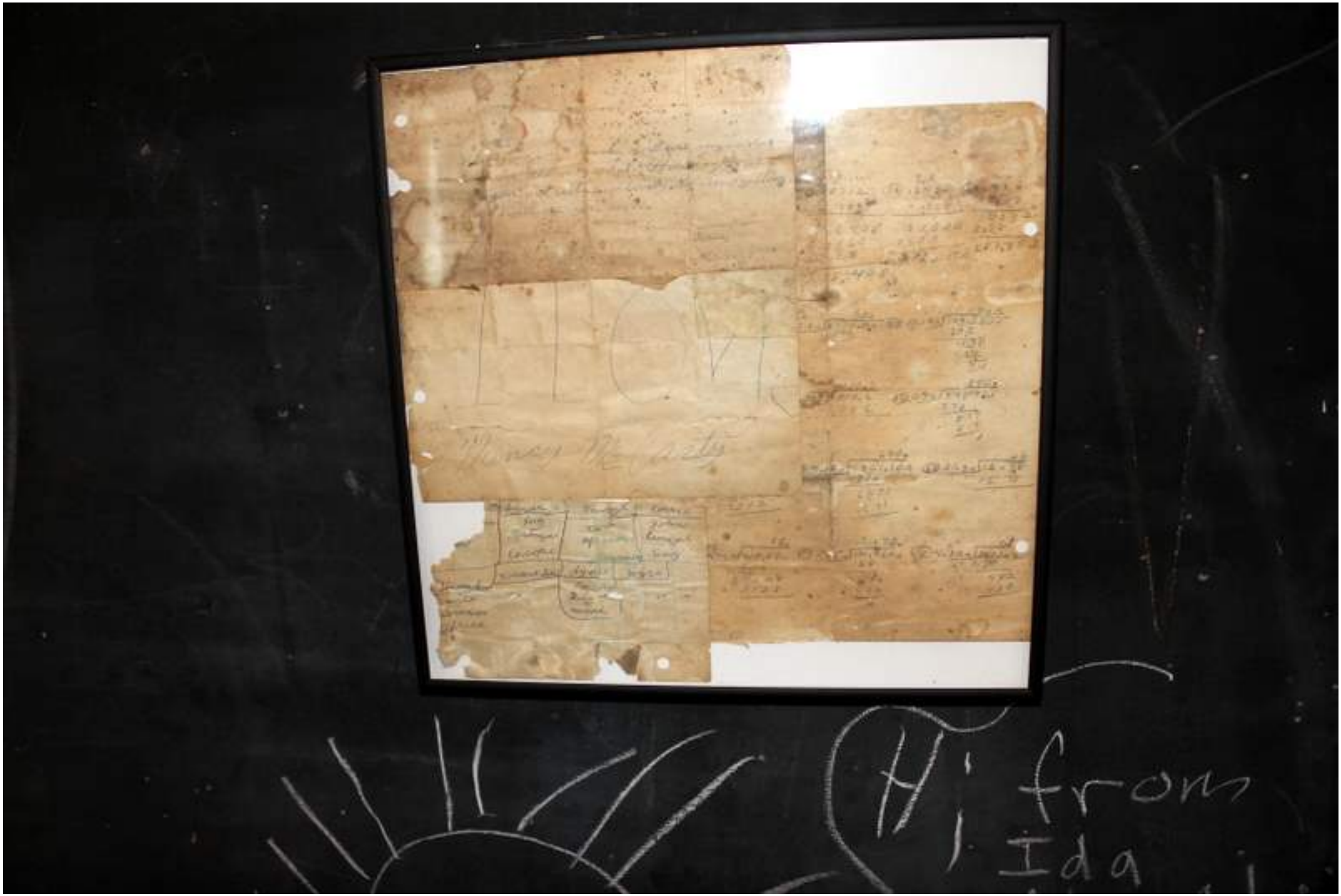

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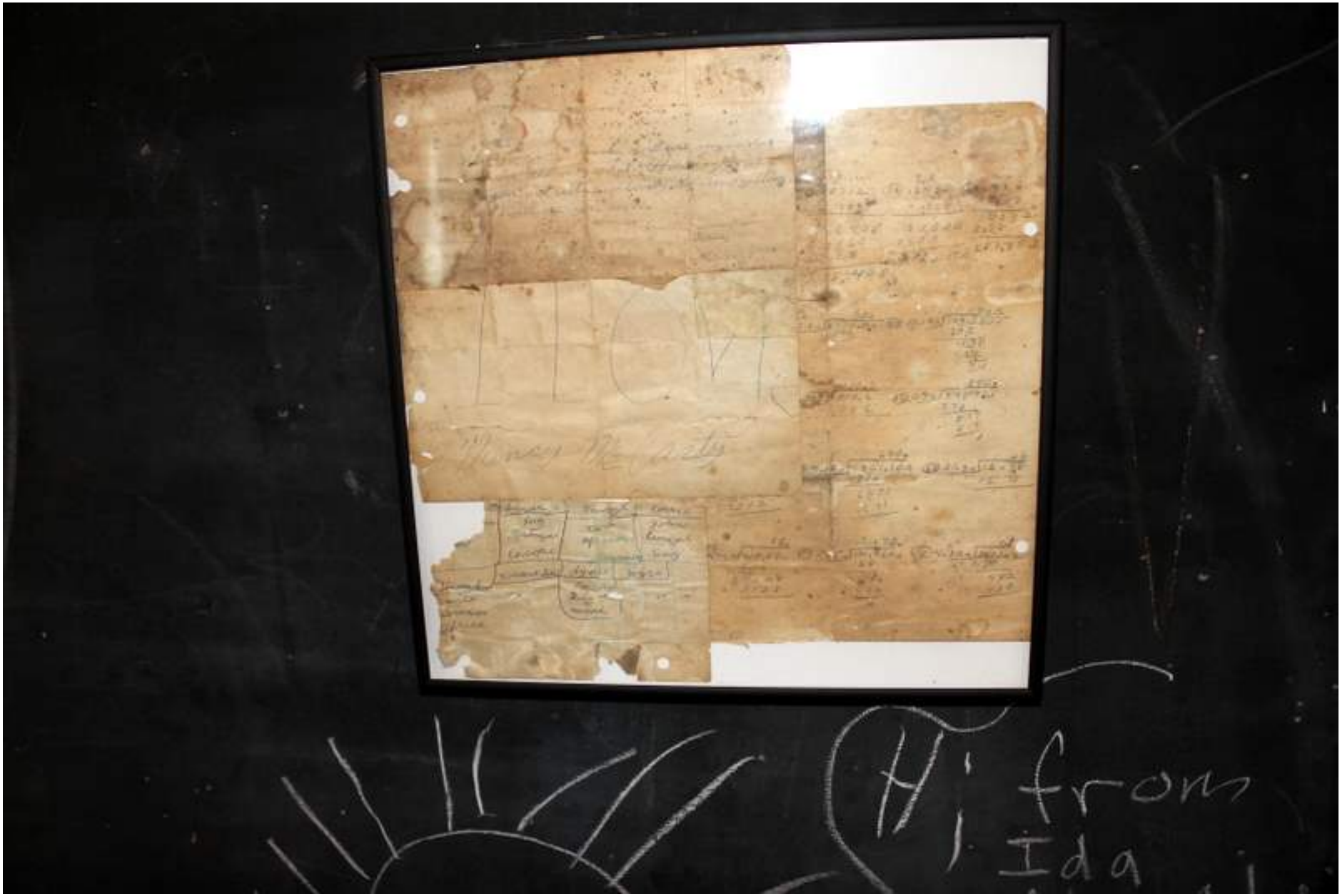

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HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS DAY
OCTOBER 3, 2009
Visit History - Step Back in Time
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS DAY
Saturday, October 3, 2009
Huntersville, West Virginia
POCAHONTAS COUNTY

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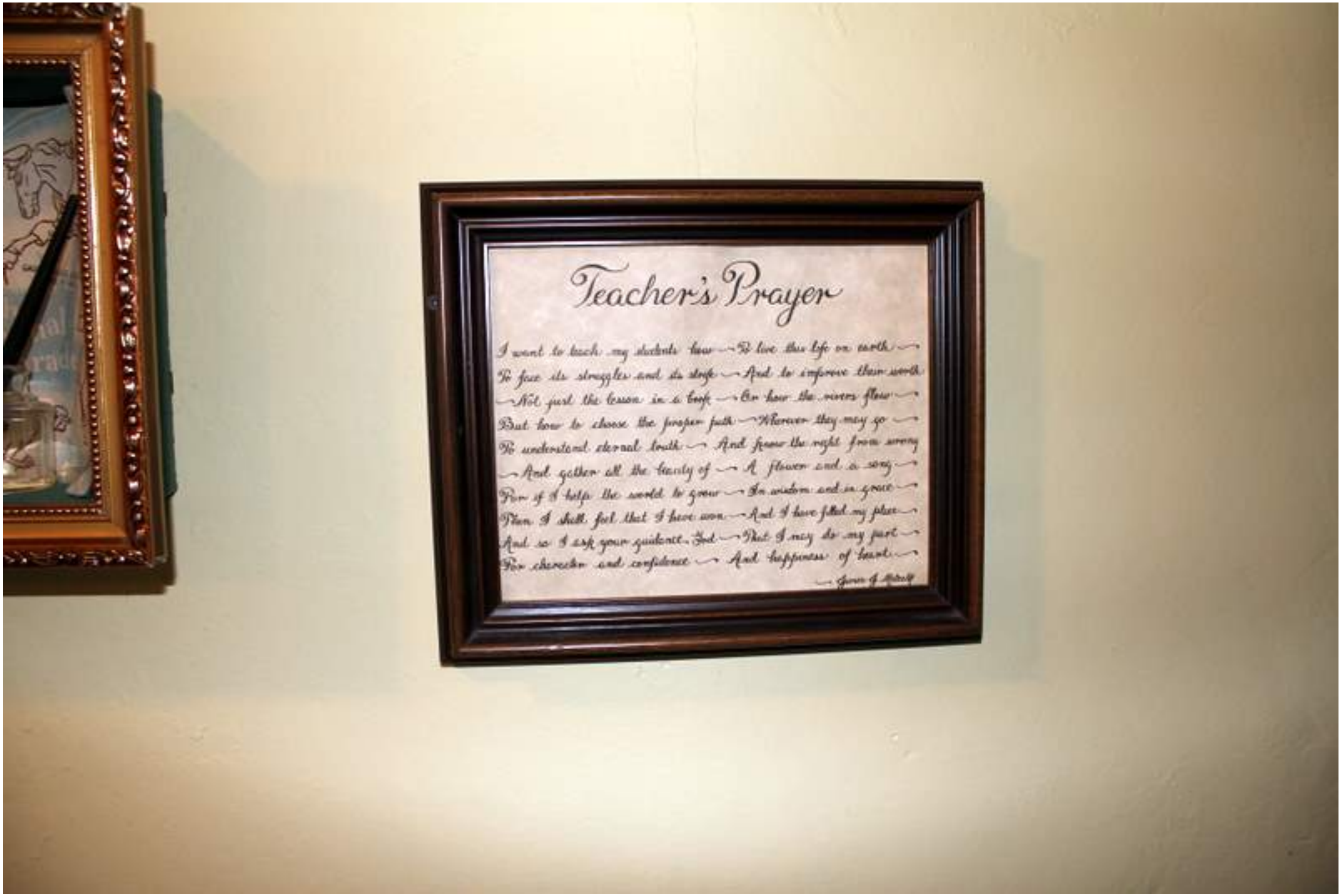
Teacher's Prayer
I want to teach my students how — To live this life on earth —
To face its struggles and its strife — And to improve their worth
— Not just the lesson in a book — Or how the rivers flow —
But how to choose the proper path — Wherever they may go —
To understand eternal truth — And know the right from wrong
— And gather all the beauty of — A flower and a song —
For if I help the world to grow — In wisdom and in grace —
Then I shall feel that I have won — And I have filled my place —
And so I ask your guidance, God — That I may do my part —
For character and confidence — And happiness of heart —

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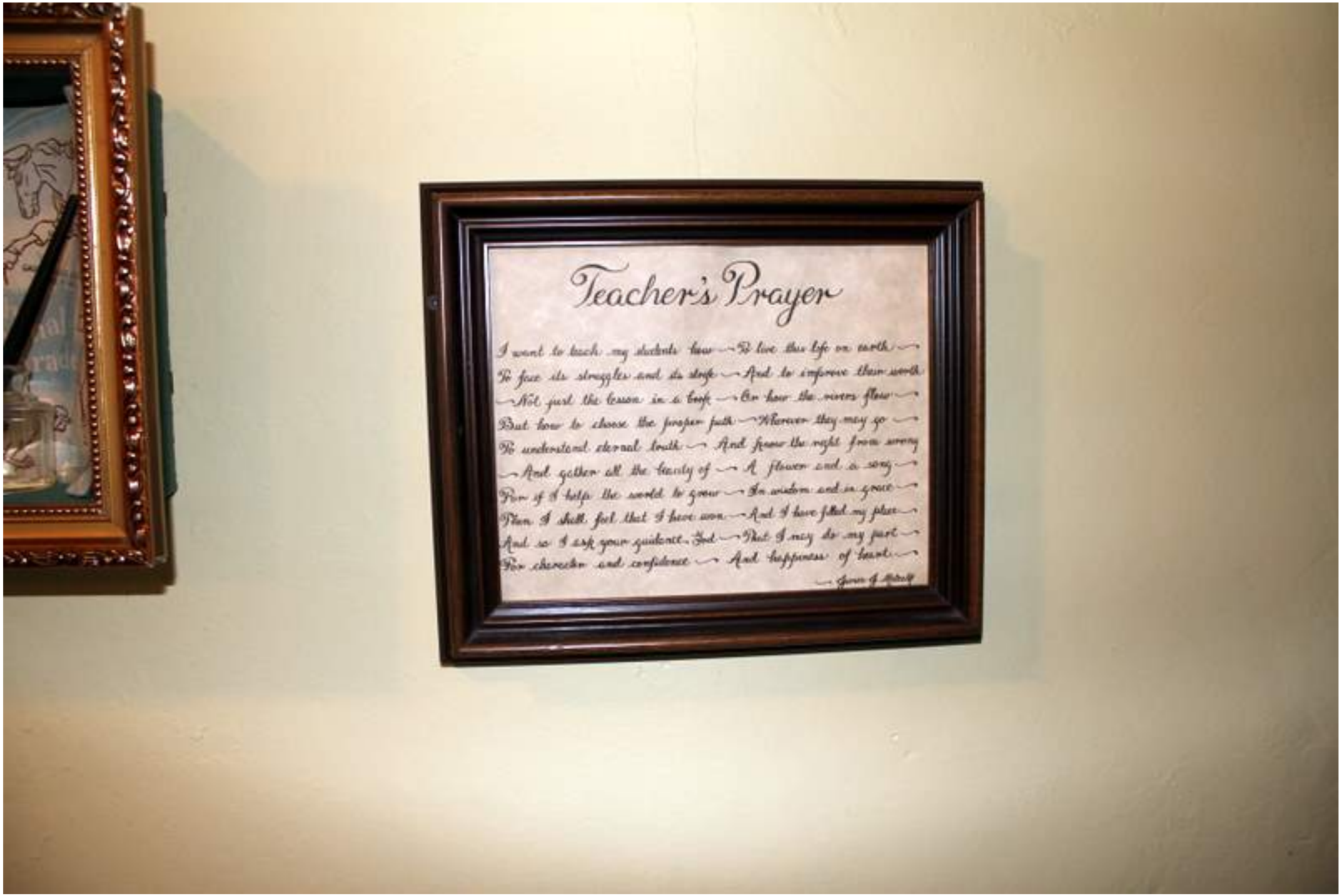

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HERCULES
ERASER
No.16
CRAYOLA
GOLD MEDAL
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SIXTEEN COLORS
BINNEY & SMITH CO
CRESTON
STOP
GO

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IMG_7529.JPG

IMG_7529-1.JPG

IMG_7530.JPG

Huntersville Traditions Day
October 3, 2009
Learn To Quilt
Historical Huntersville Jail Built in 1865
Learn to Make Apple Butter
Learn to Make Apple Cider
Ride Back in Time

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IMG_7531.JPG

Visit History - Step Back in Time
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS DAY
Saturday, October 3, 2009
Huntersville, West Virginia
How to:
Make Applebutter
Make Apple Cider
Weave Baskets
Spin Wool
Shoe a Horse
Make Soap & Candles
Cane a Chair
Load a Muzzleloader
Make Shake Shingles
Blacksmith
Quilt
Make Ice Cream
Milk a Cow
Make Butter
Fun
Old Time Music
Wagon Rides
Historic Site Tours
Civil War Interpreters
Crafts
Food
Beans & Cornbread
Ham Biscuits & Coffee
Baked Potatoes
Baked Goods
Stew & Jellies
Friday Special Feature:
October 2 - 6 PM
Robert E. Lee Portrayed by
Al Stone at the Presbyterian
Church - free admission.
POCAHONTAS
COUNTY
West Virginia
PocahontasCountyWV.com

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IMG_7532.JPG

IMG_7532-1.JPG

IMG_7533.JPG

WASHINGTON
SCHOOL SERIES
Composition Book
Smooth for Pen Use
No. 543
TANAGER
SCHOOL SERIES
Composition Book
No. 7265

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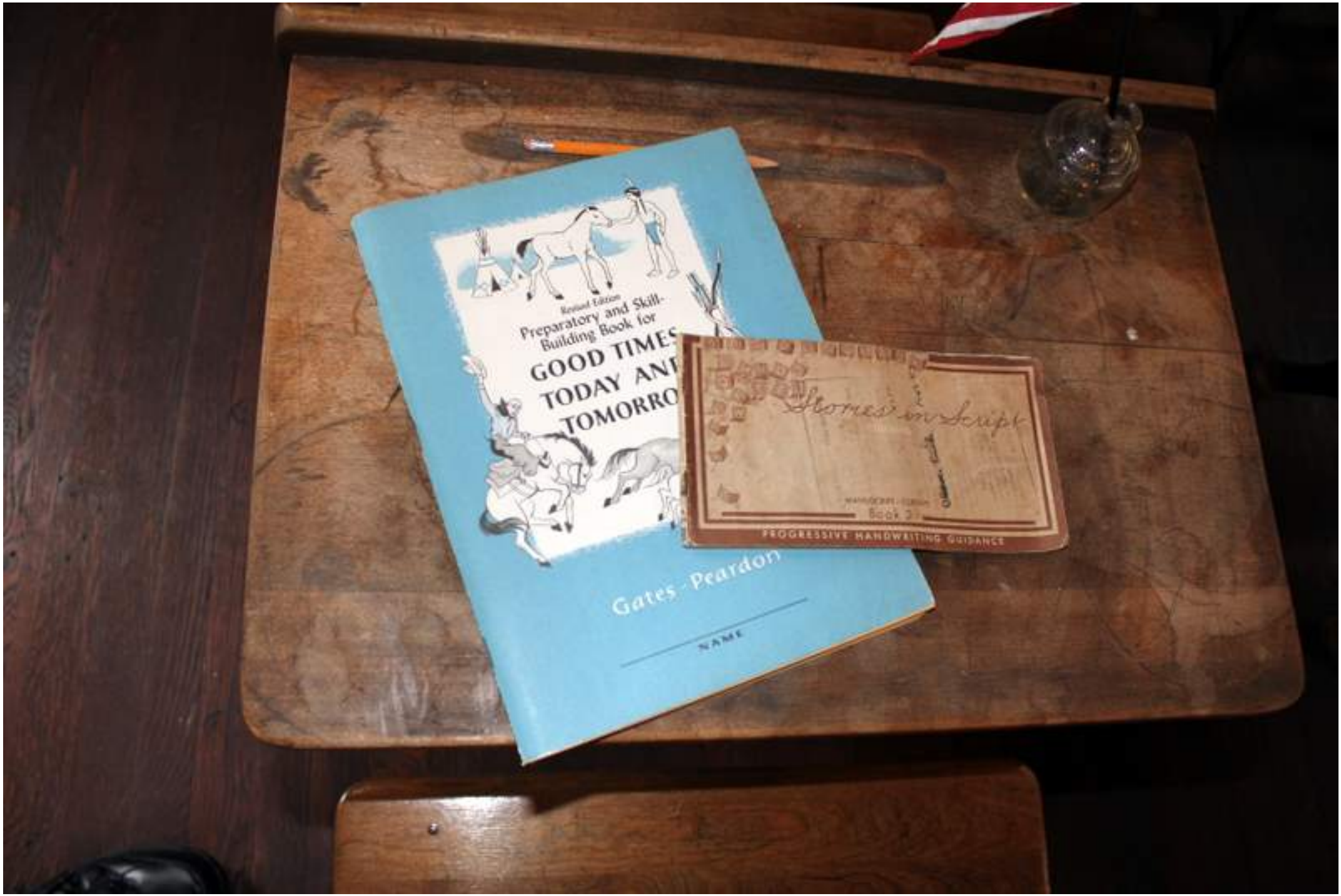
Revised Edition
Preparatory and Skill-Building Book for
GOOD TIMES
TODAY AN
TOMORRO
Gates - Peardon
NAME
Stories in Script
PROGRESSIVE HANDWRITING GUIDANCE

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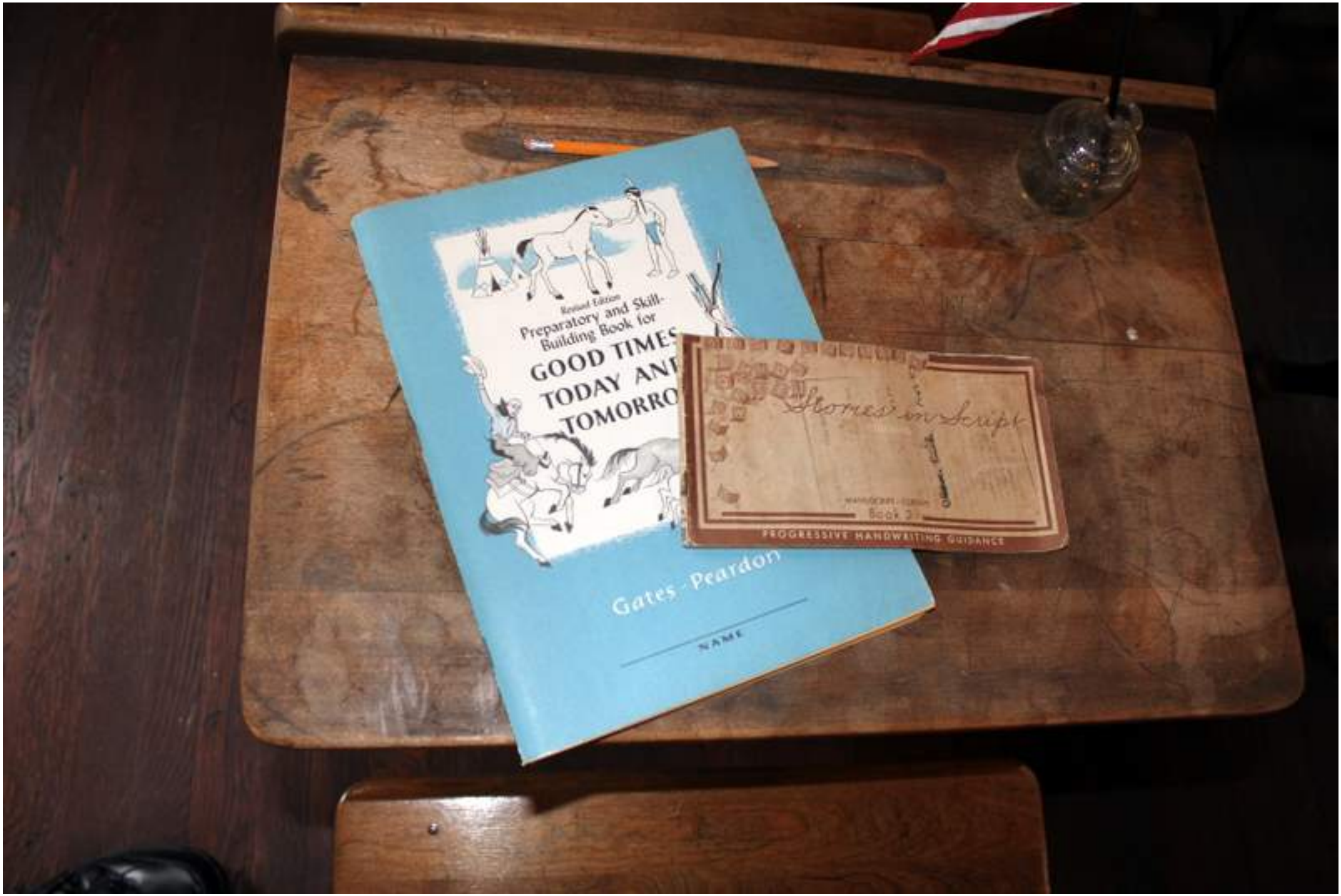

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At The Seashore
FOLK STORIES
FOLK STORIES
HORSE STORIES
On the Farm
EXILE
YOUR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

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WEST VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION
of
FAIRS & FESTIVALS
2010
POSTER
DIVISION
SECOND PLACE
HUNTERSVILLE TRADITIONS
DAY

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PAC
Sponsored By
POCAHONTAS
COUNTY ARTS
COUNCIL INC
THIRD
PLACE

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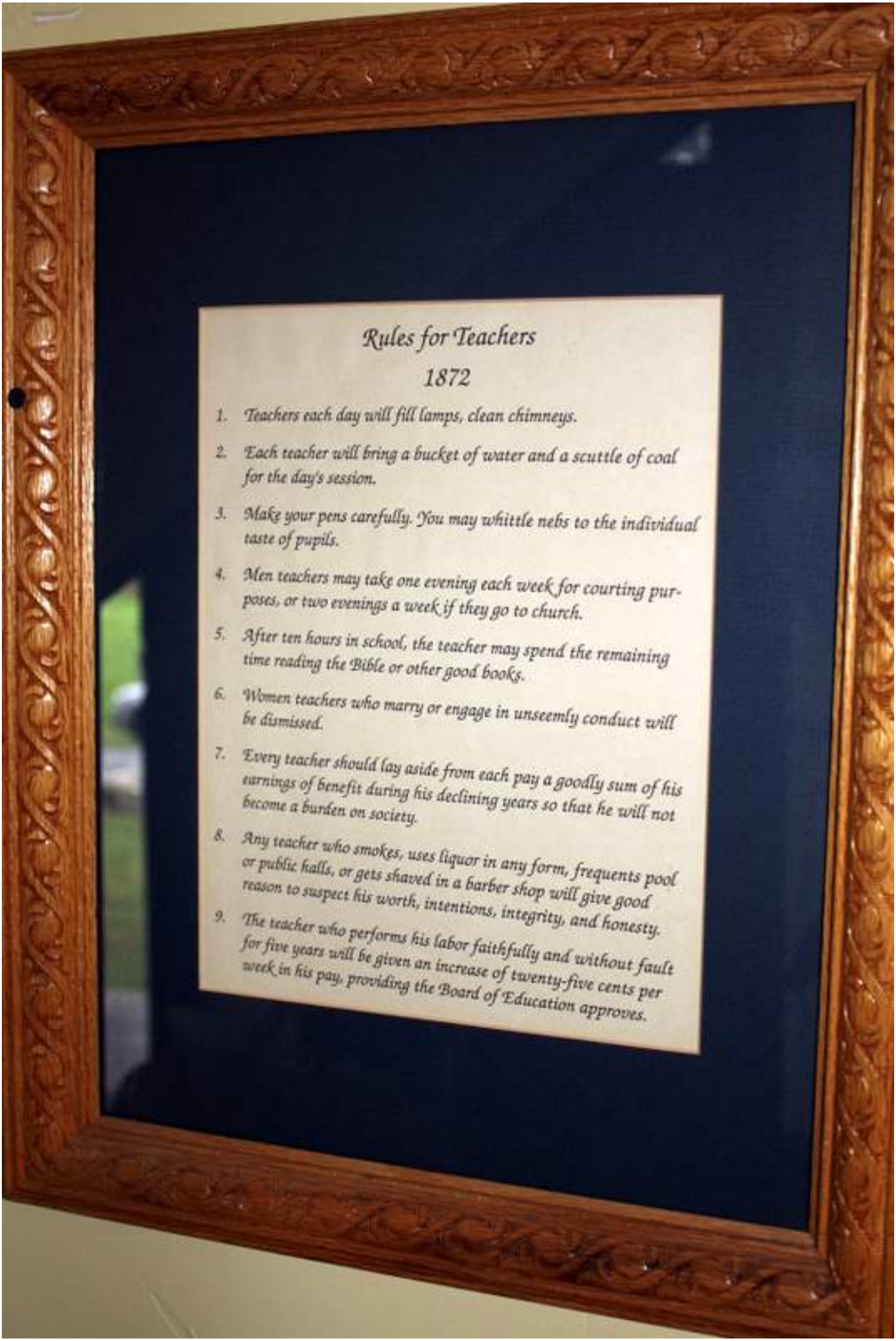

Rules for Teachers

1872

1. Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys.
2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.
3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nebs to the individual taste of pupils.
4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church.
5. After ten hours in school, the teacher may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
6. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7. Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings of benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
8. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shaved in a barber shop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intentions, integrity, and honesty.
9. The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, providing the Board of Education approves.

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HUNTERSVILLE
Established in 1821. Early trading post here brought hunters and trappers and gave name to the town. In 1822, first county court met here at the home of John Bradshaw. Gen. Lee was encamped here in 1861.

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